The New-York Times.

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THE ERA OF PEACE.

Highly Important Order from the War Department.

THE CLOSING UP OF THE WAR.

All Drafting and Recruiting to be Stopped.

The Military Establishment to be Reduced.

Military Restrictions upon Trade and Commerce Removed.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 13, 1865—6 P. M.

To Maj.-Gen. Dix, New-York:

This department, after mature consideration, and consultation with the Lieutenant-General upon the results of the recent campaigns, has come to the following determinations, which will be carried into effect by appropriate orders, to be immediately issued:

First.—To stop all drafting and recruiting in the loyal States.

Second.—To curtail purchases for arms, ammunition, Quartermaster and Commissary supplies, and reduce the expenses of the military establishment in its several branches.

Third.—To reduce the number of general and staff-officers to the actual necessities of the service.

Fourth.—To remove all military restrictions upon trade and commerce, so far as may be consistent with public safety.

As soon as these measures can be put in operation, it will be made known by public orders.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

IMPORTANT ORDER FROM GEN. GRANT.

The Order Suspending Trade Operations in Certain States Revoked.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, IN THE FIELD, VIRGINIA, April 11, 1865.

SPECIAL ORDER, No. 74.—Second paragraph of Special Orders, No. 48, of the date of March 10, 1865, from these headquarters, suspending trade operations within the State of Virginia, except that portion known as the eastern shore, and the States of North Carolina and South Carolina, and that portion of the State of Georgia immediately bordering on the Atlantic, including the City of Savannah, until further orders, is hereby revoked.

By command of Lieut.-Gen. GRANT.

T. S. BOWERS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.

The Legislature of Virginia Called to Richmond.

They Have Safe Conduct and Protection.

The Object a Return of the State to the Union.

From the Richmond Whig, April 12.

To the People of Virginia:

The undersigned members of the Legislature of the State of Virginia, in connection with a number of citizens of the State, whose names are attached to this paper, in view of the evacuation of the City of Richmond by the Confederate Government, and its occupation by the military authorities of the United States; the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, and the suspension of the jurisdiction of the civil power of the State, are of the opinion that an immediate meeting of the General Assembly of the State is called for by the exigencies of the situation. The consent of the military authorities of the United States to a session of the Legislature in Richmond, in connection with the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, to their free deliberation upon public affairs, and to the ingress and departure of all its members under safe conduct, has been obtained.

The United States authorities will afford transportation from any point under their control to any of the persons before mentioned.

The matters to be submitted to the Legislature are the restoration of peace to the State of Virginia, and the adjustment of questions involving life, liberty and property that have arisen in the State as a consequence of war.

We therefore earnestly request the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and members of the Legislature, to repair to this city by the 25th of April, instant.

We understand that full protection to persons and property will be afforded in the State, and we recommend to peaceful citizens to remain at their homes and pursue their usual avocations, with confidence that they will not be interrupted.

We earnestly solicit the attendance in Richmond, on or before the 25th of April instant, of the following persons, citizens of Virginia, to confer with us as to the best means of restoring peace to the State of Virginia. We have procured safe conduct from the military authorities of the United States for them to enter the city and depart without molestation. Hons. R. M. T. Hunter, A. T. Caperton, Wm. C. Rives, John Letcher, A. H. H. Stuart, R. L. Montague, Fayette McMullen, J. P. Holcombe, Alexander Rives, B. Johnson Barbour, James Barbour, Wm. L. Goggin, J. B. Baldwin, Thomas S. Gholson, Walter Staples, S. D. Miller, Thomas J. Randolph, Wm. T. Early, R. A. Claybrooks, John Critcher Williams, T. H. Eppes, and those other persons for whom passports have been procured, and especially others whom we consider it unnecessary to mention.

(Signed,)

A. J. MARSHALL, Senator from Fauquier.
JOHN NESSON, Senator from Marion.
JAMES VENABLE, Senator from Petersburgh.
DAVID I. BURR, of the House of Delegates, from Richmond.
DAVID J. SAUNDERS, of the House of Delegates, Richmond City.
L. S. HALL, the House of Delegates, Wetzel County.
J. J. ENGLISH, of the House of Delegates, Henrico County.
WM. AMBERS, of the House of Delegates, Chesterfield County.
A. M. KEILY, House of Delegates, Petersburgh.
H. W. THOMAS, Second Auditor, Virginia.
ST. L. L. MONCURE, Chief Clerk Second Auditor's Office.
JOSEPH MAYO, Mayor City of Richmond.
R. HOWARD, Clerk Hustings Court, Richmond City.
THOS. M. DUDLEY, Sergeant, Richmond City.
LYTTLETON TAZEWELL, Commonwealth's Attorney, Richmond City.
WM. T. JOYNES, Judge of the Circuit Court, Petersburgh.
JOHN A. MEREDITH, Judge Circuit Court, Richmond.
WM. H. LYONS, Judge Hustings Court, Richmond.
WM. C. WICKHAM, Member of Congress, Richmond District.
BENJ. S. EWELL, President William and Mary College.
NAT. TYLER, Editor Richmond *Enquirer*.
R. F. WALKER, Publisher *Examiner*.
J. R. ANDERSON, Richmond.
R. R. HOWISON, Richmond.
W. GODDIN, Richmond.
P. G. BAYLY, Richmond.
F. J. SMITH, Richmond.
FRANKLIN STERNS, Henrico.
JOHN LYON, Petersburgh.
THOMAS B. FISHER, Fauquier.
WM. M. HARRISON, Charles City.
CYRUS HALL, Ritchie.
THOS. W. GARNETT, King and Queen.
JAMES A. SCOTT, Richmond.

I concur in the preceding recommendation.

J. A. CAMPBELL.

Approved for publication in the *Whig* and in handbill form.

G. WEITZEL, Major-General Commanding Richmond, Va., April 11, 1865.

THE GEN. LYON DISASTER.

Complete List of the Passengers and Crew.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Thursday, April 6, 1865.

Below will be found as complete a list as the transportation records here furnish of the passengers on board the steamer *Gen. Lyon*, which burned off Hatteras last Thursday. She sailed from Smithville on Wednesday, and took a larger number of passengers than any other vessel that has left this port since our occupation of it. Her boats, properly manned, could save one hundred, and there were several sail in sight at the time of the accident, so that quite a number may have been saved:

Lieut. J. P. Alexander, Lieut. C. K. Johnson, Lieut. George Johnson, Sergt. Blake and 15 men Third Pennsylvania Artillery; E. C. Bray, Twenty-fourth Massachusetts. Refugees—M. JA. Chauncey, Theo. Bletzer, A. Buchanan, Mrs. Brasil and family of seven, August Cammell, wife and two children; A. Faison, A. Scholz, Wm. Harrington, A. Leary, F. Schuan, Zill Amanis, John Snyder, wife and three children; James Gillmore, wife and five children; James Havea, wife and two children; Wm. Shamahan, Michael McNeky, John Bradbury, Wm. Dawsey, wife, seven children and servant; Henry Hurt, wife and three children; Henry Bawes and wife; Mary Ferrell and colored boy; H. Hultz, Solomon Benjamin, Julia Brown, D. Windborn, wife and child, H. Windhom, J. C. Windhom, J. T. Hammond, lady and two children, C. B. Moss, Philip Burkhart, S. E. Russell, J. Burkhart, wife and child, Miss J. A. Banks, L. W. Shell, H. Shell and colored boy, H. A. Brooks, Thos. Carney, Clarence Dunn, T. S. Mansfield, Wm. Atkinson, D. McLardy, H. James, J. H. Brodshort, wife and three children, Mr. Shaffer, Adrian Durenead, Edward W. Schoieber, Chas. A. Liethle, Lewis Mognors, Alex Lee, W. Shaber, A. Cameron, Mrs. D. M. E. Williams, Jacob Doran, W. Duncan, wife and child, J. B. Bannister, George Stautler and wife, John A. Smith, J. McGuire, P. O'Hara, J. Rogan, Charles E. Bradley, colored; R. H. Warner, Frank Cowen, David Denvan, wife and child; Frank Curran, rebel deserter; Capt. Bullock, 1 officer and 22 recruits.

Isaac C Cobby, 5th O V C.
Peter Wade, 5th O Vol Cal.
Tho W Smith, 5th O V Cav.
Jas W Elwell, 5th O V Cav.
Sergt Jno Wilfer, 1st O V C.
Lenard Dyer, 1st O V Cav.
Wm R Smith, 82d Ohio.
James Martin, 82d N Y.
Henry Happe 61st N Y.
A B King, 7th N Y.
Wm Cullen, 6th Va Cav.
Sepnia Snell, 35th N Y
Geo Galleck, 58th Penn.
Sam'l W Hilliard, 81st N Y.
Jas Brown, 10th N Y.
J Levy, 89th N Y.
Henry Martin, 42d N Y
Thos Sullivan, 2d N Y.
J Smith, 6th Michigan.
Wm C Andrews, 14th N Y.
B W King, 13th Tenn Cav.
Wm R Cliff, 1st Penn.
Jas Arnold, 15th Iowa.
Geo H Sanders, P V C.
Corp J M Braddy, 8th Pa Cav.
Rufus P Wilson, 5th Tenn V.
Wm E Merritt, Bat 11 1st Ill.
Peter Holt, Bat 11 1st Ill.
P Munson, Bat 11 1st Ill.
C Beckman, Bat 11 1st Ill.
Jno Johnson, Bat 11 1st Ill.
Richard Clarke, 1st Sergt, 2d Ill.
George Hewer, 17th Wis.
Over Beard, 123d Ohio.
John Emmerson.
Charles Mott, 91st N Y.
W C Halleck, 8th Michigan.
Robt Defede, 5th Virginia.
P Lemsey, 5th Virginia.
Phillip Smith, 90th Illinois.
John Mully, 90th Illinois.
Geo Baker, 4th Pennsylvania.
Jacob Stuarts, 148th Penn.
J Riley, 24th Ohio.
Corp J W Ratliff, 39th Ohio.
J Lewis, 89th New-York.
C Cortelle, 15th N Y Cav.
F J Longly, 123d Ohio.

Total number, 136.

PAROLED UNION PRISONERS.

M Robbins, 11th Penn.
W Rugh, 11th Pennsylvania.
H Uthen, 21st Illinois.
J B Williber, 21st Illinois.
J Pense, 21st Illinois.
W Williams, 142d Penn.
A D Pearson, 14th Ill Cav.
J Thompson, 4th Kentucky.
D Bayley, 137 New-York.
A B Cook, 8th Indiana Cav.
C Cox, 181st Pennsylvania.
C Harmer, 13st New-York.
C Cowdrey, 12th Mass.
D Reynolds, 15th Illinois Cavalry.
B Gunway, 39th Iowa.
J W Kirk, 13th Penn.
H Knight, 122d New-York.
John Lawrence, 35th Mass.
John Aveckson, 18th Wis.
J McKrown, 3d N Y Cav.
A Lennee, 35th N J Res.
Joseph McDonall, 3d Ohio.
J H Philipp, 94th Ohio.
Charles Henry, 23d Wis.
J Johnson, 15th Penn Cav.
J Furt, 24th Michigan.
T G Johnson, 20th Illinois.
H S Smith, 144th Ohio.
J Ward, 4th Kentucky.
J O Rouke, 92d Illinois.
J Yates, 103st Penn.
R Davis, 13th Iowa.
J Davidson, 27th Michigan.
L Beanshaw, 8th Ill Cav.
D H Hatfelt, 11th Ohio.
A Miles, 68th New-York.
W Drake, 8th New-York Heavy Artillery.
F Christian, 101st Penn.
H Isham, 6th Vermont.
D McDowell, 16th Penn.
J Calvery, 3d Iowa Cav.
W Hennen, 1st Va Cav.
J Rhodes, 3d Iowa Cav.
T Heimick, 5th Ind Cav.
E Carter, 8th Tenn.
T Belknap, 17th Iowa.
E P Morris, 17th Iowa.
P O'Neil, 4th Ky Cav.
E Sutliff, 16th Conn.
C Denton, 29th Mass.
M Desmond, 20th Mass.
J Harris, 66th N Y.
A Wetty, 4th Ky.
J Young, 11th Vt.
J Rikey, 51st N Y.
G Armstrong, 96th N Y.
J Wenbress, 2d Penn Cav.
A Gregg, 8th N Y Cav.
R DeFant, 153th New-York.
C McDowell, 8th Iowa Cav.
J Weldon, 6th Mich Cav.
H Eby, 7th Penn Reserves.
A Deveraux, 8th N Y Art.
Flynn, 72d Ohio.
W Milton, 4th Penn Cav.
A Sacket, 8th Iowa Cav.
A Spencer, 86th New-York.
S Horton, 103d Ohio.
J F Burbridge, 57th Ohio.
J C Downing, 24th Iowa.
J Smith, 1st Virginia Cav.
G Galusky, 106th N Y
J C Thompson, 12th O Cav.
A Northam, 2d Penn.
Thomas G Edwards, 6th Mass.
Corp B F Fulkerson, 58th Ohio.
F M Orabtree, 73d Ohio.
M D Donaldson, 39th Ohio.
Peter Garrison, 47th Ohio.
J Hackbarth, 20th Mass.
M Dietrick, 43d New-York.
H Warner, 9th Mich Cav.
A Lookingbill, 6th Ind.
J M Kendall, 8th New-York Cavalry.
S Smith, 1st N Y Cavalry.
E Martin, 8th Michigan.
W Finney, 4th Mass Cav.
J Dyer, 1st Minnesota.
A Cookran, 190th Penn.
W J Conn, 10th Ohio Cav.
G Simpson, 54th Ohio Cav.
F Simpson, 54th Ohio Cav.
E Goohert, 8th Ill Cav.
W Burren, 1st Bat 16th U S.
J Smith, 63d Indiana.
J Base, 101st Ohio.
J Kilpatrick, 73d Illinois.
C A Russell, 1st Virginia Cavalry.
B Berry, 26th Indiana.
W Smith, 1st Mich. Engin.
Corp J. McDonald, 31st Ohio.
R M Myers, 1st Ohio Cav.
E Bowman, 43d Ind.
J Wilson, 1st N H Cav.
J Cambell, 48th N Y.
N Shanahan 101st Ind.
Sgt E Metzetal, 24th Mich C.
H Kisor, 7th Ohio.
G White, 60th Ill.
C Draper, 82 Ind.

The names of the officers and crew I could not obtain. There was also about two hundred men of the Fifty-sixth Illinois, who had been mustered out of service and were on their way home, whose names I failed to get. Eleven discharged officers of the same organization are given as follows:

Maj Jas Files.
Capt Dungnory.
Lieut Gowdie.
Lieut Haulbeck.
Lieut McKenzie.
Capt Urber.
Lieut H S Dunlop.
Lieut Rankins.
Lieut Joiner.
Lieut Jas Griver.

The first officer of the *Gen. Lyon*, Jno. HAYDON, and several of the crew are in hospital here sick.

The Seven-Thirty Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, April 13.

JAY COOKE reports the subscription to the Seven-thirty Loan, to-day, at $3,284,500, including $1,000,000 from the First National Bank of New-York, $138,000 from Pittsburgh, $50,000 from Nashville, and 2,291 individual subscriptions for amounts at $50 and $100.

THE SURRENDER.

Full Details of the Great Event from an Eye-Witness.

The Interview Between Grant and Lee.

The Dignified and Amiable Character of the Scene.

Signing of the Articles of Capitulation by Lee.

He Expresses Thanks for the Generous Conditions.

The Surrender Received by the Rebel Army with Cheers.

Social Meeting of Prominent Officers of the Two Armies.

A Second Interview Between Grant and Lee on Horseback.

General Lee Announces that He will Exert Himself for a Complete Cessation of Hostilities.

The Number of Men Surrendered 18,000 to 20,000.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ON BOARD STEAMER "CITY POINT," JAMES RIVER, Va., Wednesday, April 12 via WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13—12:20 P. M.

Lieut.-Gen. GRANT and staff arrived at City Point this morning at half-past four o'clock, having left Appomattox Court-house—the scene of the surrender of Gen. LEE and his army—on Tuesday morning at daylight. They came on horseback to Burkesville Station, on the Southside Railroad, and thence by rail to City Point. Appomattox Court-house is one hundred and three miles west of Petersburgh, and only twenty-two miles east of Lynchburgh. Gen. LEE did not arrive with them, but when the details of the surrender are complete, will proceed direct to Richmond.

I am able to lay before you the highly interesting and important details of the surrender, through the courtesy of Col. TAL. P. SHAFFNER, the eminent telegraph engineer, who was an eye-witness to the whole scene.

But in order to give a clear idea of the position where the event took place, and how the respective armies stood at the time, it is necessary to go back and very briefly follow the course of the armies from the time they left Petersburgh. When LEE began his retreat he crossed the Appomattox and moved westwardly with rapidity, while GRANT followed with part of his force directly in LEE's rear: and with the remainder of his infantry and SHERIDAN's cavalry, he struck out parallel with and on both sides of the Southside Railroad, for Burkesville, fifty-three miles west of Petersburgh, where the Danville road crosses the Southside road. By the most herculean efforts, the troops being cheered by the prospect of cutting off the rebel retreat, our forces reached Burkesville first, and the Danville Railroad was no longer available to LEE. In the meantime SHERIDAN had most sorely harrassed LEE's several retreating columns, and at Harpers Farm, on Thursday afternoon last, with the assistance of the Fifth and Sixth Corps, completely cut off and captured EWELL's entire column of nine thousand men, seven general officers, fifteen field pieces of artillery, twenty-nine battle flags, and six miles of wagon trains.

The details of this engagement are forwarded by your correspondent, Capt. PAUL, who witnessed it. As you may see by the map, the Appomattox west of Petersburgh is a very crooked stream, and has many tributaries, the country being rough and hilly. LEE was compelled to keep mainly north of the stream, on the line of the old stage road from Lynchburgh to Richmond.

After reaching Burkesville, Gen. MEADE, with the greater portion of the Army of the Potomac, took up the pursuit on the north side of the railroad, while SHERIDAN's cavalry and ORD's Twenty-fourth Corps moved rapidly along the south side of the road, SHERIDAN being constantly on LEE's flanks, frequently compelling him to halt and form line of battle, and as often engaging him, cutting off detachments, picking up stragglers, capturing cannon without number, and demoralizing the enemy at every stand. On Friday, at Farmville, 16 miles west of Burkesville, a considerable engagement occurred, in which the Second Corps participated largely and suffered some loss. Here Gen. THOS. A. SMYTH, commanding a brigade in the Second Division of the Second Corps, was killed while on the skirmish line, and in a charge subsequently Gen. MOTT, commanding the Third Division of the same corps, was wounded. Other troops were brought up, but before the enemy could be reengaged, they were on the retreat again. At High Bridge, over the Appomattox, LEE again crossed to the north side of the river, and two of our regiments, the Fifty-fourth Pennsylvania and One Hundred and Twenty-third Ohio, which were sent there to hold the bridge, were captured by a strong rebel cavalry force. The railroad bridge at this point a very high and long structure, was burned by the enemy. LEE now headed directly for Lynchburgh, in the hope of reaching a point where he could move around the front of our left wing, and escape toward Danville by a road which runs directly south from a point about twenty miles east of Lynchburgh. But GRANT was too vigorous—the pursuit was too hot. LEE's rear and flanks were so sorely pressed that he was compelled to skirmish nearly every step, and to destroy or abandon an immense amount of property, while SHERIDAN was rapidly shooting ahead of him. The position, therefore, on Sunday morning, was one from which LEE could not possibly extricate himself. His army lay massed a short distance west of Appomattox Court-house; his last avenue of escape toward Danville on the southwest was gone; he was completely hemmed in. MEADE was in his rear on the east and on his right flank north of Appomattox Court-house; SHERIDAN had headed him off completely, by getting between him and Lynchburgh; Gen. ORD was on the south of the court-house, near the railroad; the troops were in the most enthusiastic spirits, and the rebel army was doomed. LEE's last effort to escape was made on Sunday morning, by attempting to cut his way through SHERIDAN's lines, but it totally failed.

It will be recollected that Gen. GRANT's first letter to LEE was dated on the 7th, Friday, the day of the battle of Farmville, and the correspondence was kept up during the following day and up to 11 o'clock on Sunday, as already published. In response to Gen. GRANT's last letter, Gen. LEE appeared on the picket line of the Second Corps, MILES' division, with a letter addressed to Gen. MEADE, requesting a cessation of hostilities while he considered Gen. GRANT's terms of surrender. Gen. MEADE replied that he had no authority to accede to the request, but that he would wait two hours before making an attack. In the meantime Gen. GRANT sent word to Gen. MEADE that he would be up in half an hour, and the matter was turned over to him. A flag of truce proceeded to Appomattox Court-house shortly after noon, and at about 2 o'clock P. M. the two Generals met at the house of Mr. WILMER McLEAN. Gen. LEE was attended by Gen. MARSHAL, his Adjutant-General; Gen. GRANT, by Col. PARKER, one of his chief Aides-de-Camp. The two Generals met and greeted each other with dignified courtesy, and proceeded at once to the business before them. Gen. LEE immediately alluded to the conditions of the surrender, characterized them as exceedingly lenient, and said he would gladly leave all the details to Gen. GRANT's own discretion. Gen. GRANT stated the terms of the parole: that the arms should be stacked, the artillery parked, and the supplies and munitions turned over to him. the officers retaining their side arms, horses and personal effects. Gen. LEE promptly assented to the conditions, and the agreement of surrender was engrossed and signed by Gen. LEE at 3:30 o'clock.

Gen. LEE asked Gen. GRANT for an interpretation of the phrase, "personal effects," and said that many of his cavalrymen owned their own horses. Gen. GRANT said he construed it to mean that the horses must be turned over to the United States Government. *Gen. Lee admitted the correctness and justice of the interpretation*, when Gen. GRANT said he would instruct his officers to allow those men who owned their horses to retain them, as they would need them *for the purpose of tilling their farms*. Gen. LEE expressed a great sense of gratification for such a generous consideration, and said it would have a very good effect. He subsequently expressed a hope that each soldier might be furnished with a certificate of his parole, as evidence to prevent him from being forced into the army until regularly exchanged. Gen. GRANT assented to the suggestion, and the printing presses were soon put to work to print the documents required.

In regard to the strength of his army, Gen. LEE said he had no idea of the number of men that he should be able to deliver up. There had been so many engagements, and such heavy losses from desertion and other causes within the past few days, and the retreat so rapid, that no regular morning reports had been made since leaving Petersburgh; but it is generally believed by the best informed officers that LEE surrenders eighteen to twenty thousand men. Of the army horses, wagons, &c., there is yet no official account. Gen. LEE informed Gen. GRANT that his men were short of provisions, whereupon Gen. GRANT ordered twenty-five thousand rations to be distributed to them. Thus substantially ended the interview. Both Generals were the very impersonation of dignity and courtesy in their bearing. LEE is fine health, and though apparently impressed with the vital effect and importance of the act he was performing, he was cheerful and pleasant in his demeanor. The house where the stipulations were signed was a fair brick structure, with neat grounds, and quite neatly furnished. The room in which the interview took place was a comfortable parlor, about eighteen by twenty feet, and adorned by the usual furnishing common to the average of Virginia houses.

Both Generals were attired in full uniform. LEE wore a very fine sword. GRANT had no side-arms, having left camp the day previous, with the intention of being gone but a few hours, but, on the contrary, being gone all night. When the two Generals first met they were attended only by the staff officers already mentioned; but, during the interview, several of our officers entered and were introduced to Gen. LEE, who received them cordially and made no objections to their presence. They were Maj.-Gens. Ord and Sheridan, Brevet Maj.-Gen. Ingalls, Brig.-Gens. Williams, Rawlins and Barnard, Lieut.-Cols. Parker, Dent, Badeau, Bowers, A. A. G., Porter, Babcock, and Capt. Lincon. Tel. P. Shaffner, Esq., was the only civilian present.

It should be said that Gen. GRANT had anticipated the surrender for several days, and had resolved beforehand not to require the same formalities which are required in a surrender between the forces of two foreign nations or belligerent powers; that they were our own people, and to exact no conditions for the mere purpose of humiliation.

After the interview, Gen. LEE returned to his own camp, about half a mile distant, where his leading officers were assembled awaiting his return.

He announced the result and the terms, whereupon they expressed great satisfaction at the leniency of the conditions. They then approached him in order of rank, shook hands, expressing satisfaction at his course and their regret at parting, all shedding tears on the occasion.

The fact of surrender and the liberal terms were then announced to the troops, and when Gen. LEE appeared among them he was loudly cheered. On Monday, between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M., Gen. GRANT and Staff rode out in the direction of the rebel lines, and on a hill just beyond the court-house, where a full view of the rebel army could be obtained, Gen. LEE was met, attended by but one staff officer and orderlies. The Generals halted, and, seated on their horses, conversed for nearly an hour upon the prospects of the future, each seeming to realize the mighty influence which the events of the present were to have upon it. Gen. LEE signified very emphatically his desire for a total cessation of hostilities, and indicated his intention to do all in his power to effect that end. The best of good feeling prevailed, and this was the last interview between the two Commanders. Gen. GRANT returned to Mc-LEAN's house, and soon after Gens. LONGSTREET, GORDON, PICKETT and HILL, with a number of staff officers, arrived, and after recognitions and introductions, an hour of very friendly intercourse took place, during which many scenes and incidents of bye-gone college days and days of service together in the regular army, were revived and retold with much good nature.

Gen. GRANT gave Gen. LEE and his principal officers passes to proceed whither they wished. The parties then separated, and early on Tuesday morning Gen. GRANT and staff left the scene of the great event for their headquarters at City Point, arriving at 4:30 A. M. to-day. Gen. MEADE was left in command to superintend the details of the surrender, which would occupy several days, the work of proviging each man and officer with an individual parole being a slow and tedious one; part of them are written and part printed by the little printing presses which accompany the headquarters.

Thus in exactly two weeks, to almost an hour, from the time Gen. GRANT and staff broke up their headquarters at City Point for the Spring campaign, they return with the Spring campaign not only complete, but the entire opposing army destroyed and the war substantially closed. The complete character of the destruction of LEE's army thus accomplished, forcibly appears from these facts, viz.: That when the operations began two weeks ago, his army numbered not less than 65,000 men; that we have captured from him 25,000 prisoners; that his killed and wounded are not less than 14,000; and that the balance of the army deserted on the retreat, or fell into our hands at the surrender.

The congratulations at headquarters this morning were very hearty.

As the various gentlemen of the staff appeared at their old homes, and as commemorative of their triumphant return, BRADY, the eminent photographer of New-York, preserved the group, Generals and all, for the admiration of all their friends in this and future generations.

L. L. CROUNSE.

The Peace Question as Affected by Lee's Surrender—The Capture of Lynchburgh—Sheridan Moving on Danville—Sherman Moving on Goldsboro—Incidents of the Late Campaign—Return of the Army to its Base.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CITY POINT, Va., Wednesday, April 12, 1865.

A point that attracts great attention in the correspondence which preceded the surrender of LEE and his army, is the direct and emphatic manner in which LEE alludes to his desire and intention to do all in his *power* to procure a speedy peace; that he, in fact, *surrenders for that purpose*. Gen. LEE, therefore, next to Gen. GRANT, becomes the most efficient peace-maker in the country. And as the entire Southern people have put their faith in him most implicitly, and declared that they would trust their cause in his hands, his action must wield an immense influence throughout the Southern States. As soon as the details of the surrender were executed, it was Gen. LEE's intention to return to Richmond, where his family are living. Mrs. Gen. LEE is represented as being much affected by the disaster to the rebel cause, but the reports about her serious illness have no foundation. She is an invalid, and for years has only been able to move from her bed to her chair. The entire family are now in our hands; Gen. ROBERT E. LEE, and his son, WILLIAM HENRY FITZHUGH LEE, who was not killed at Petersburgh, as has been reported, are prisoners on parole; his eldest son, G. W. CURTIS LEE, is a prisoner of war in our custody, captured on Thursday last by SHERIDAN; his nephew, FITZHUGH LEE, whose wife is the owner of the White House estate on the Pamunkey, is also a prisoner on parole.

Though the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia is an accomplished fact, our army is not idle, but whatever force is necessary to complete the entire work is even now in rapid motion. The Twenty-fourth Army Corps, a body of menthatican outmarch any other body in the world, moved on Sunday for Lynchburgh, and just as Gen. GRANT left Burkesville for City Point on Tuesday afternoon, he received a dispatch announcing the occupation of that city by our troops without opposition.

As soon as SHERIDAN had rested his men and horses he moved directly for Danville, and has ere this occupied the place, as it was but seventy-five miles distant. This places his force directly in JOHNSTON's rear, and cuts off his hope of escape. Gen. SHERMAN moved from Goldsboro on Monday last for Raleigh and between SHERMAN and SHERIDAN the public may judge of JOHNSTON's chances of success. Important news from these columns is hourly expected.

The number of prisoners captured from the beginning of the campaign up to the present time, is over twenty-five thousand, aside from those surrendered and paroled. The nine thousand prisoners captured by Gens. SHERIDAN and WRIGHT on Thursday last, were yesterday between Wilson's Station and Petersburgh, on their way in from the front. Gens. EWELL, CURTIS LEE, KERSHAW, BARTON, DUNCAN and two others were among them. The officers, six hundred in number, are expected here to-night.

Following the train on which came Gen. GRANT this morning, were two others, bringing two thousand of our wounded, among whom is Brevet Major-Gen. MOTT, of the Second Corps, wounded on Friday last in the engagement at Farmville.

One of the most singular and lamentable events of the war, carrying one back to the days of the chivalric Knights, when each foeman challenged his adversary to hand to hand conflict with the attendant hosts as spectators, occurred on Friday last, on the left of the line, during a skirmish between a portion of the Twenty-fourth Corps and a brigade of rebel cavalry. Gen. RAUX, Chief of Staff to Gen. ORD, being up at the front, suddenly recognized an old acquaintance in the person of Gen. ST. CLAIR DARRING, commanding a brigade of South Carolina Cavalry. Whether they had been in former times friends or foes I cannot say, but they met now as foes, and, in full view of the opposing forces present, they held a tournament of death, fighting with pistols, until, almost simultaneously, RAUX fell dead, and DARRING mortally wounded.

It is worthy of remark that in the late pursuit Gen. GRANT commanded in person, directing the movement of each army corps. Gen. MEADE had the Army of the Potomac proper, but his movements were mainly directly in the track of LEE, or on the right flank, while Gen. ORD, with the detachment of the Army of the James, pursued on the left flank, and SHERIDAN, supported by the Fifth Corps, finally accomplished the work of heading LEE off. The Ninth Corps has guarded the railroad from Petersburgh to Burkesville. Gen. GRANT leaves to-day for Richmond, and will, I learn, visit Washington in a day or two. Mrs. GRANT has awaited his return here on the flagship *Mary Martin*.

The greater portion of the Army of the Potomac will speedily return to the vicinity of Richmond and Petersburgh, to await further developments. The soldiers are all happy, and anticipate an early discharge and retirement to their homes.

L. L. CROUNSE.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 13.

Correspondence from the Army of the Potomac says that very little fighting took place on the 7th inst., at Farmville. There was some skirmishing between the enemy's rear-guard and the Second Corps, with the Second Division of Cavalry, the result being unimportant. LEE had intended to fall back to Danville, but being cut off by our forces getting to Burkesville, he changed his course, and started toward Lynchburgh. Part of his army passed through Farmville on the morning of the 7th. After crossing the Appomattox the bridges were burned, and before our troops could get over the enemy had taken a position a mile from the river, where they erected works and made a stand in order to allow their wagons to get out of the way. On this side of the river, just outside of the town, a division of cavalry had taken up a position, determined to annoy our advance while reconstructing the bridge. The Second Division, under Gen. CROOK, attacked them vigorously, driving them back some distance. But they had a force dismounted lying in ambush, which poured a severe fire into our men as they advanced to the second attack, and they were compelled to fall back on their supports. The rebels soon after retired, being indisposed to await another charge. The loss on both sides was very light. The Second Corps soon after crossed the river, and pushing on after the enemy, drove them behind their newly built breastworks. Gen. SMYTH was severely, and it is believed, mortally wounded, in leading the charge. This was a sad loss to the command. Every man in it feels the loss as a personal one. A more gallant soldier never served his country, and he not only ranked high for bravery on the field, but as a gentleman and a friend he was beloved by all who knew him. The loss in the Second Corps will be about one hundred and fifty, mostly of SMYTH's brigade.

In the morning, before the enemy crossed the river, twelve guns were taken from them, and afterward six more, making eighteen during the day, and about two thousand prisoners.

The number of prisoners taken on the 6th is put down at seven thousand seven hundred, almost entirely of KERSHAW's and CURTIS LEE's divisions.

The correspondent, after giving further details of events, but which have mainly been published through official sources, says the field where the surrender took places was almost covered with the enemy's dead—all of them, nearly, being shot in the head and upper part of the body. The position was a very favorable one for them, but our artillery had good range on an adjoining hill, and our men charged up the ascent with such impetuosity that some were bayoneted before they left their light breastworks. The road, for miles, was strewn with broken down wagons, caissons and baggage of all kinds, presenting a scene seldom witnessed on the part of LEE's army.

The loss on the 6th will sum up about one thousand in killed and wounded—the Sixth Corps suffering the heaviest.

Another letter, dated on the evening of the 8th, says: "Stragglers are found scattered all along the line of march, and, as the troops pass, they come in and surrender themselves, expressing their determination to fight no longer, as they consider the rebellion as good as over."

Four guns were brought in this morning, besides a long train of ambulances, many containing wounded, who were placed in hospitals and cared for.

Gen. GORDON sent four Surgeons through the line this afternoon, asking that they be allowed to minister to the wants of those left behind on the road. But, as we have plenty of such help, they will be returned to their army in the morning.

Gen. HAYS was relieved from the command of the Second Division of the Second Corps yesterday, for tardiness in moving the command in obedience to orders.

Another letter, dated the 9th of April, says: "Notwithstanding the correspondence between Gens. GRANT and LEE, yesterday, which led all to expect a formal surrender this morning, the latter exerted all his energies to escape the net laid for him. He marched rapidly all yesterday afternoon and evening, until he ran against SHERIDAN at the Appomattox Court-house.

A sharp fight ensued, resulting in the capture of a number of prisoners, and the checking of their retreat.

The Twenty-fourth and Fifth Corps were close up in support of the cavalry, and during the night took up a strong position across the main road, and on the south side, the Appomattox River on the north side, cutting them off from retreat in that direction.

Early this morning SHERIDAN attacked vigorously, and for some time a brisk engagement was carried on.

About 9 A. M. a flag of truce appeared in front of his line, and he was informed that hostilities had been suspended in order to arrange terms of surrender.

This was caused by agreement made by Gen. ORD, consenting to a cessation of firing so as to communicate with Gen. GRANT, and was done, it is said, without proper authority.

Gen. SHERIDAN's Adjutant General was allowed to come through the rebel column to communicate with Gen. MEADE, who stated that he knew of no such arrangement, and that he was about to move forward in accordance with his previous intentions.

Gen. LEE, however, sent another message, desiring to have an interview with Gen. GRANT, to arrange the terms of surrender, and Gen. MEADE was then obliged to grant a two hours' armistice, in order to communicate with Gen. GRANT, who had moved around to the left during the night. Gen. GRANT consenting to see Gen. LEE and discuss the matter, about 4:30 o'clock Lieut.-Col. WHITTAKER, of Gen. WRIGHT's Staff, came in and reported the terms arranged and the papers signed, when the greatest excitement prevailed throughout our lines, cheer upon cheer rending the air.

Soon after Gen. MEADE and Staff, with other officers, rode along the lines of the Second and Sixth Corps, and they were greeted with the most enthusiastic shouts, the men throwing their hats in the air, and fairly dancing with joy and delight.

No such scene has ever been witnessed in this army, and the thanks of the whole country are due to the brave men and their heroic commanders for such a great and glorious result.

It is understood that the men of Gen. LEE's army are to be paroled and allowed to return home. They gave up everything in their hands, but last night they destroyed large amounts of property in the shape of wagons, gun-carriages, baggage, papers, etc.

The number of Gen. LEE's force is put down at twenty thousand men. Very few guns were in their possession, as they abandoned nearly all they did not lose in action.

Thirty-eight guns were brought in yesterday, and several this morning.

The rank and file of LEE's army are said to be well satisfied to give up the struggle, believing that they have no hope of success, but say that if Gen. LEE had refused to surrender, they would have stuck to him to the last.

The officers are somewhat surly and discontented, but this feeling will soon wear off when they find how liberally and kindly our people are disposed to treat them.

Another letter from the Army of the Potomac, dated April 13, says:

"The final arrangements for the surrender of LEE's army were completed yesterday, and to-day they are at liberty to proceed to their homes, or elsewhere, as they choose. The terms granted were certainly of a very liberal character.

A large number of officers, together with thousands of the men of this army, express their dissatisfaction not only at the unprecedented liberality granted to the Army of Northern Virginia, but at the manner in which they were paroled and allowed to go their way, without our men being permitted to enjoy the

Continued on Eighth Page.

FROM RICHMOND.

A World of Eventful Changes—Petersburgh and Richmond Good Union Cities—Present Appearance of Richmond—Beautiful Even in Ruin—Ramble Through the City—Patriotic Song.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SPOTTSWOOD HOUSE, RICHMOND, Va., Saturday, April 8, 1865.

The great capital of Rebeldom has been already so thoroughly described, by those of your correspondents who were here before me, that it would be a work of supererogation to attempt anything like a detailed picture of what you have already before you. All that I can now do is to add such little gleanings as may come in my way, assured that it will be some time yet before the Northern people will become gluted with tidings of any kind coming from this quarter.

I am not at all sorry that this subdivision of labor (by necessarily drawing so many correspondents to this central spot) has lightened my task, for, really, the stupendous events of the past few days create such a dreamy bewilderment of the faculties, that one would be glad to have to indulge in merely seeing and hearing the mighty history sweeping past us, without the material labor of committing it to paper. The last five days appear to me a long and very eventful month. I cannot, except by downright calculation of time, realize the fact that it was only on Monday morning last I entered with our troops across the abandoned batteries of the enemy into Petersburgh;—that this is Richmond from which I am now writing you, and those fires before my window, still lighting the night with their lurid embers, were lit by the hands of LEE's retreating army.

Within that wonderfully short period what a world of eventful changes! Richmond and Petersburgh not only taken, but already settled down into two as good and orderly Union cities as you will find anywhere in the United States;—LEE's fugitive army already headed off, severed in two parts by SHERIDAN, and doubtless utterly annihilated before this reaches you;—the railroads from City Point to Petersburgh, and from Petersburgh to Richmond, already so complete that cars can run as regularly as from New-York to Albany;—every piece of floating rebel craft destroyed or in our possession, so that our vessels now peacefully plow the waters of the James, regardless of Drury's Bluff, regardless of obstructions, up to the very wharf of Richmond;—our President already having held a levée in the mansion of the arch-traitor DAVIS;—Gens. WEITZEL and SHEPLEY reading dispatches of LEE's routed army in the same chambers where JEFF. DAVIS a few days ago was plotting with his chieftain to overthrow our armies;—the Richmond *Whig* now daily sending forth its issues as a truly loyal paper, and launching loud abuse of JEFF. DAVIS and his whole dynasty;—the Libby Prison crowded with rebel prisoners instead of our own poor sufferers;—most extraordinary of all, the good people of Richmond receiving our folks, both military and civilian, into their houses with a cordiality that those in the North will scarcely credit who have not actually witnessed it;—truly the whole affair appears more like a phantasmogoric delusion than the indisputable details of sober history.

Richmond is indeed a most beautiful city—beautiful even in spite of the hideous ruins that those vandal wretches left behind them in their ignominious flight. I have visited many capitals, both in the old and new world, and can scarcely recall to mind one of its size so full of variety. Built, like a miniature Rome, upon a number of little hills, there is no room for anything like monotony, and wherever you go you are perpetually pleased with some new feature, some fresh *coup d'œil* that amply repays the pedestrian for the trouble of marching up and down hill. The Capitol square, on which are clustered the various government buildings, with a magnificent statue of GEORGE WASHINGTON, could be considered a lovely feature in any of the most beautiful capitals of Europe.

A ramble through this portion of the city is full of intense interest. Here you see the halls of the Senate and of Representatives with their empty seats, no longer to be occupied by the traitors who so lately filled them. Along the corridors are strewn whole cart-loads of official documents; and stooping to examine them, you find baskets full of Confederate bonds, many orders on the various departments for hundreds of thousands of dollars, with the signatures of JEFF. DAVIS, MALLORY, SEDDON, BENJAMIN, HUNTER and others attached, forming a perfect mine to the autograph and curiosity-hunter, if guards were not placed there to prevent their removal. There is an eloquence in those dirty heaps of neglected rubbish beyond the reach of words.

The city is filling very rapidly, and bids fair to be, for some time to come, the Mecca to which all loyal pilgrims will bend their footsteps. Even Europeans on travel will doubtless make Richmond and the battle-fields of Virginia as great objects of interest as Washington, New-York or Niagara, and we may safely augur a bright time ahead for this city. Let them come, for it will need it. Already symptoms of revival are to be seen everywhere, with the ruins still smoking round us. The omnipresent Adams Express Company are already hard at work in splendid establishments, both here and at Petersburgh. Storekeepers are preparing to go to work again; Northern capitalists are pouring in to set things on the rush, and a day or two more will see whole fleets of schooners from City Point, discharging their goods among the people.

The whole city is still left to the tender mercies of oil lamps and candles, owing to the gas pipes having been damaged during the conflagration. But a few days more will see gas shedding its light, and until then we are fortunately helped with beautiful moonlights, or the city, externally, would be in utter darkness. By the way, I have just enjoyed the novel luxury of peeping into a theatre lit up by tallow candles. There was not much to be seen, to be sure, but a great deal of very good singing to hear, and what is more to the purpose, of the right stripe of feeling. Imagine sitting in a theatre in Richmond, vacated by JEFF. DAVIS only five days ago, and listening to the following ditty, composed by HARRY HALL, and sung by BILLY LEWIS, of BUCKLEY & BUDD's opera-house here, with vociferous applause:

To Richmond town the Yankee came
To whip the Southern rebel;
There old Bob LEE did make a stand
And got whipped like the devil;
Their handbills they distributed,
Their heads were full of fun;
Of course they say the ball commenced
With round-shot, grape and bum (bomb.)
CHORUS—Let 'em bum—let 'em bum,—
The way is always clear;
And while they are a bumming
We'll take 'em in the rear.

You talk about your horses fast,
Or take a two mile heater,
But if you turn a rebel loose,
He's much the fastest creature;
Now, we would to the rebels say,
To one and all fair warning—
If once the Yankee catches them,
The Lord have mercy on 'em!

Now, here's a health to General GRANT!
Who all his words fulfills;
And always to the rebels gives
His lead and iron pills;
And when PHIL SHERIDAN catches them,
Oh Lord! how bad they fare;
He flanks them on the right and left,
And bags them in the rear.

'Twas neck and neck on either side;
And neither thought the best,
The Yankees and the rebels, then
Were fighting breast to breast;
'Twas then Bob LEE rode up his lines,
And, rising in his saddle,
He waved his sword and gave command
To right face and skedaddle.

I was so charmed with this patriotic, though not altogether faultless piece of poetry, that I inveigled myself into the rear of the theatre, unceremoniously introduced myself among my friends of the burnt-cork persuasion, had the honor of making the acquaintance of both author and vocalist, and—having plainly revealed my mission—was kindly permitted to bring away the new and original manuscript. One thing I must notice in connection with this song, and indeed with all the Union jokes and sentiments during the evening, and that is, that applause was by no means confined to the blue-coats and Northern civilians who formed the bulk of the audience. I saw many a Richmond resident suggesting the fun as much as anyone else. The last brutal rebel act of firing their lovely city, coupled with our kind and magnanimous behavior in their midst, has taken the hearts of the people by storm.

Maj.-Gen. WEITZEL held a review of his troops to day, and as the day was very fine, the whole scene was most grand and imposing, as the magnificent cortège defiled past the General, at JEFF. DAVIS' recent mansion, and then paraded through the principal streets. On many occasions they were received with loud cheers from the windows and balconies. The government of Gen. WEITZEL, aided by that experienced officer, Brig.-Gen. SHEPLEY, seems thus far to be extremely popular.

J. R. HAMILTON.

First Union Sabbath Day in Richmond—St. Paul's Church—How Service was There Conducted—Mournful Congregation—The Relief of the Indigent in the City—Great Suffering.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RICHMOND, Va., Sunday, April 9, 1865.

The first Sabbath day passed in Richmond, since its occupation by our forces, was not without its own peculiar and attractive features. It was a lovely Spring day; the budding trees in every direction were already covered with that bloom so premature and prolific in these Southern regions; and, even to the least poetic mind, the whole aspect of nature appeared smiling at the momentous changes that had occurred since last those Sabbath bells summoned the inhabitants to prayer.

Among the many churches still left us by the conflagration, I selected St. Paul's, near the Capitol—the Episcopal Church at which JEFF. DAVIS was a constant and no doubt very devout attendant. There I had pointed out to me the very pew he used to occupy, and in which he sat when the fatal telegram reached him involving his immediate flight. It is a plain Italian building with a tall steeple; very unpretending, both externally and internally, in decoration, and would not merit any especial notice but for the peculiar circumstances that now give it historic interest.

The view presented by this congregation would, on any occasion, have been very impressive, but on the present one it was intensely so. The almost total absence of able bodied men, except such as wore the uniform of the United States, and the large preponderance of ladies and old men, all dressed in deepest mourning, involuntarily struck the beholder as if he were present at some solemn funeral. Nor was this effect diminished by the behavior of the congregation, for, during many parts of the service and the impressive sermon which followed, white handkerchiefs were seen applied to many a pair of streaming eyes under those sombre veils; and, not unfrequently, a stifled sob escaped some anguished heart to break the solemn silence. Oh! what a scene of mortal agony crowded upon the imagination, as, gazing upon those fair and grief-struck beings, and in such a place, the mind inadvertently wandered over the horrible events of the past four years! Right as we know our cause to be—innocent as we feel respecting all the sufferings that we have been so cruelly forced to receive and inflict—hopeful as we are that the dark storm through which we have passed is but the forerunner of a purer and brighter day than South or North have ever known—conscious as we may be that many of those helpless and heartbroken beings were but too instrumental in fomenting and encouraging the very strife that has wrapped their souls in desolation—how genuine manhood trembles and shudders when that desolation stands personified before it in stricken, weeping women! Ah! if the good people of the South—both men and women—could but sound the bottom of our hearts, would but realize the true spirit with which we drew and will, God willing, soon sheath the sword—if they only knew, as we do, how much of duty and how little of enmity toward them have been mingled with our efforts for the salvation of their and our country, they would not, *could* not hate us as they have done.

Whether inadvertently or by design, I am sorry to say that the minister, Rev. Mr. MINNEGERODE, made an interpolation, or rather omission in the service of the day, not altogether gratifying to loyal listeners, and not in keeping with that now inevitable current of events into which all sensible and Christian pastors should see the absolute necessity of inducing their flocks to follow them. He did not, of course, pray for JEFF. DAVIS, but he neglected to use the words of the Episcopal form of prayer for the "PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES," and contented himself simply with mentioning "*those in authority.*"

As to his sermon, it was one of those carefully prepared effusions, which, if not containing anything positively offensive, betrayed little of that spirit of *resignation* which the former part of his discourse led us to think he would endeavor to impress upon his hearers. I failed to discover any intimation that they had abandoned an unrighteous for a righteous cause, or an inculcation to receive their troubles as the chastening of God for their criminal attempt at the life of their country.

I had occasion to-day to see a great deal of the practical working of our magnanimous government among these poor suffering people. Seeing a large crowd of women and children assembled near the Spottswood House, I went there and found it was the indigent inhabitants obtaining orders for rations from the Commissary Department. A commission for the relief of the indigent, consisting of Lieut.-Col. DEXTER E. CLAPP, of the Thirty-eighth colored troops, who is President, Mr. W. F. MULFORD, President of the Young Men's Christian Association, and Mr. JOHN ENDERS. Three more benevolent and zealous men could not have been selected for so noble a purpose. As I came up, Col. CLAPP was addressing the hungry multitude from a window of the second story, imploring those who could *possibly* put off relief till to-morrow to do so, as he hoped to be able to aid all by that time, but was not yet prepared to do so. It was painful to hear, among that eager crowd of listeners, the suppressed whisper from the pallid lips of some diffident maiden—evidently fallen from her once proud and independent position—of: "Mother, dear, do you think we *can* manage till to-morrow?" and then the answer would come: "I think so, my child; there are many here, perhaps, who suffer even more than we do;" and then this disconsolate pair would walk sorrowing homeward. Happening to come within reach of his glance, Col. CLAPP asked me if I could give him a little clerical aid in distributing tickets, &c., as he was, for the moment, without any assistance but that of his fellow-officers. I gladly assented, and went up stairs for the purpose with Mr. SHORE, a brother member of the press. I cannot attempt to describe the scene I then witnessed of poor old women, and many young ones, too, in all stages of emaciation, evidently long acquainted with the direst want, and even now suffering more intensely from the cruel necessity that had driven them to such an alternative for the bare means of sustaining life.

But beyond the misery that is publicly revealed, there is a vast amount of secret suffering that has not reached, perhaps never will reach, the knowledge of the authorities. A gentleman, formerly of Norfolk, told me of one cruel case. He was walking along a quiet street in the most respectable part of the town, when an old gentleman overtook him, tapped him on the shoulder, and asked if his name was not so and so. He replied in the affirmative, when the old gentleman told him that the Misses ——, formerly well acquainted with his family, were living close by, in the utmost indigence. He immediately repaired to the house, a most respectable one, and found the statement but too true. There he saw the two forlorn sisters—once luxuriously rich—living entirely alone. The mother had died before the war; the old father had died broken-hearted by its effects; and two brothers, their only remaining support, had been killed in the rebel army. There they were, with absolutely nothing in the house to afford another meal, and some $2,000 in Confederate notes, now not worth a single dollar in the market. He gave them what little assistance he could, to help them in their pressing necessities, and he says that at the sight of a ten dollar greenback the poor ladies almost swooned with gratitude and emotion. How many of those domestic scenes of horror may now be covered over by the silent roofs of Richmond, none but the All-seeing Eye can tell. The very seats had been stolen from their chairs and sofas to make wadding for the Confederate army, and, by the way, I noticed in St. Paul's Church that all the seats there were bare likewise.

J. R. HAMILTON.

HENRY CLAY FESTIVAL.—Last evenng the members of the Henry Clay Festival Association celebrated the anniversary of the natal day of the illustrious CLAY by a private supper at the Maison Doré. The room was decorated by a bust and portraits of CLAY, the banner of the society and the Stars and Stripes. The association was formed on the 12th of April, 1845, for the purpose of celebrating the birth of the great statesman in an appropriate manner. The gathering of last evening was of a purely social character, no speeches being made. Among the distinguished gentlemen present were N. P. Beers, President; De Witt Baldwin, Secretary; Joseph L. Townsend, Treasurer; Dr. Benjamin Drake, Dr. John H. Leveridge, John H. Ormsbee, C. W. Frederickson and others.

FROM TEXAS.

Preparations to Cut Loose from the Confederacy—A "Lone Star" Republic Proposed—Feeling in the State Toward Jeff. Davis and Mr. Lincoln.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, March 24, 1865.

I have lately seen a gentleman, a native of Philadelphia, who has just succeeded in escaping from Texas; also several Federal officers, who have recently been exchanged, and have come in from Camp Ford, in Smith County, of the same State. The gentleman above-mentioned was, before the rebellion and since it began, acquainted with several of the leading politicians of Texas, and his other facilities for learning the drift of affairs were good. From these persons I have learned some interesting particulars as to the temper of the Texan people, which are, I think, new.

Although there is not, as yet, any permanent organization, which has as its object to take Texas out of the Confederacy, yet the sentiments of a large part of the people are tending rapidly to that conclusion. It is a subject of constant village talk. JEFF. DAVIS is the object of bitter denunciation by many politicians, and threats are made without fear of arrest that Texas shall become independent. The old party which voted against annexation has never died; and it is to-day rapidly assuming fresh vigor. My informant believes a free vote would show it to have become a majority. Their arguments are potent with the people, that they have now tried both the United and Confederate States, and found it equally uncongenial in both, therefore they should, as they decided in the first place, establish their own empire. "The Sons of the South" approach the nearest to being an organization to effect this purpose, but they go no further than to pledge their members by a terrible oath never to consent to reconstruction. It should not be understood, however, that this movement of the Texan mind is synonymous with a returning love for the Union; it is not that they love ABRAHAM LINCOLN more, but JEFF. DAVIS less. The mention of the latter's name awakens no enthusiasm among the rebel soldiers, but often elicits groans, but they have great affection for LEE, and at the mention of KIRBY SMITH and his cotton operations they smile and look knowingly, as much as to say "we don't blame him." It appears to be the prevailing sentiment among the people that the Confederacy is lost, and that it behooves every man to take his own chances. The following notice of a remarkable letter which is creating a profound sensation in Texas, is taken from a recent number of the *Texas Ranger*:

"We are informed by a respectable citizen of Austin, that Mr. CHARLES WEST, formerly a citizen of that place, but now one of Gen. KIRBY SMITH's staff, with the rank of Major, has written a letter to Mr. JAS. RAYMOND, of Austin, stating in substance that our prospects east of the Mississippi were almost hopeless, and that Texas should look to her own interest. He suggests that the legislature should be assembled and new members fresh from the people be elected, and that Mr. WEST is willing to be a candidate for representative of Travis county.

We learn from the same source that the Governor has transmitted a copy of the letter to Gen. SMITH, and to know whether he indorses Major W.'s sentiments. We should doubt the authenticity of this letter, had not our informant assured us that he read the letter, and the matter was no secret, but publicly spoken of."

The strength which this movement for independence has gained, may be inferred from the fury with which it is attacked. Read the subjoined extract from the Brownsville *Ranchero*, in which the editor pours out the ebullitions of his wrath.

"To talk of a new Confederacy or a Lone Star Republic, while the smoke of burning hamlets, the moan of heart-stricken widows and orphans, and the wail of famishing thousands, tell us of the invader's presence, evidences a perfidy that belongs not to Southern chivalry and honor.

Now is not the time for listening to learned disquisitions from fools on the abolition of slavery, nor to treasonable harangues on new republics; nor is it the time to tolerate any of the cunning and insidious attempts to stab the bleeding Confederacy. Better by far would it be for us if the doubting, canting, cunning, shoulder-shrugging, new-republic-making, slavery-abolishing enemies of the Confederacy were within the Federal lines, and doing openly what now they are attempting to do clandestinely. Into the ranks with the niggers, and talk of abolition afterward. Into the ranks with the exempts, the detailed, the carpers, and discuss new republics and nigger equality after independence."

I will give one more extract, which I take from the Galveston *News*, and which I consider to be of the highest significance:

"On last Thursday evening the citizens of Arizona, New-Mexico and El Paso County, Texas, now sojourning in this city, met at the court-house, to take into consideration the propriety of taking immediate steps to retake possession of our Western Territories and open a way to California.

The meeting was organized by appointing Gen. MAGOFFIN, of El Paso County, President, and B. C. MURRAY, Secretary. The design of the meeting was explained by the President, followed by interesting and highly favorable remarks from Col. SHOALWATER, of California, Maj. COOPWOOD, also of California, and Dr. OWINGS, a prominent citizen of Arizona, but now a resident of this city. The speakers were all strongly in favor of the earliest possible steps being taken to open a way to California."

Further on the same writer says:

"One thousand men were believed amply sufficient to take possession of Lower Arizona, open the way through to California, and hold it; while the whole expense of the expedition could be readily provided for with the use of a reasonable supply of Confederate Treasury notes, united with such other facilities as would be furnished from private sources."

This meeting finally passed a series of resolutions expressing the above sentiments, and at a second session a committee was appointed, consisting of Gen. MAGOFFIN, Col. SHOALWATER, Col. KENNEDY, and three others, to bring the matter at once before KIRBY SMITH, and urge his concurrence and action thereon.

What do these men seek if not a "Lone Star" Republic, an independent empire, of which Texas shall be the nucleus, and which shall have the Pacific for its western limit and the Gulf for its eastern? I fail rightly to understand their meaning if this is not what they desire.

Both our own officers and the refugees with whom I have conversed, are persuaded that reconstruction will probably be effected in Texas with greater difficulty than in any other seceded State. There is an inherent love of independence—a roving, nomadic, dissociable spirit in that State which, now that it has, as above observed, become disaffected a second time toward those with whom they had been thrown into federal relations, will strenuously oppose reunion. We sometimes hear evil croakings as to what is to come "after the war;" but I apprehend little trouble in that regard, except in Texas. To attempt to subjugate the bold, tameless horsemen, who scour over its prairies, with a regular army, were as bootless a task as to seek to tie with "red tape" and civil restraints the sons of the Great Sahara. Nothing would have a better effect in conciliating the Texans, and uniting them again to the broken Union, than a war with Mexico. "The Greasers," as they call them—and whom they detest as an Irishman does the British Government, and will shoot at sight. This would unite them as one man, and the fierce heat of passion evolved in it, would re-weld them to the parent stock.

SEGREX.

A HANDSOME THING.—A few weeks since, one of the churches in the village of Chester, Vt., through their trustees, resolved to replace the old bell in their church with a new one, and it was proposed to procure the new bell by a general subscription. A gentleman waited upon the Messrs. LELAND, of the Metropolitan Hotel, of New-York, (who are natives of Chester and worshiped at this church,) with a subscription list. "How much do you want?" interrogated the LELANDS. "As much as you choose to give," replied the gentleman. "How much will the new bell cost?" "Six hundred dollars," was the reply. "Well, then," responded the LELANDS, "order the bell, put it up, and send the bill to us and we'll pay it. What money you have subscribed put into the poor fund of the church." "Chester," continued the brothers, "is our native place, and we consider it a privilege to have this opportunity of showing our respect for the place and its good people. We left Chester poor boys, and from the early instructions and moral teachings inculcated there in our youth, we have succeeded in gaining our present position. Put up the bell, and every time its echoes are heard through the hills of Chester, let it remind the rising generation that the road to honor and wealth is open to all who seek it through diligence, honesty and truth." In connection with this incident, it may not be out of place to state that Hon. AARON BELAND, formerly Governor of the State of Vermont, an uncle of the brothers of the Metropolitan Hotel, officiated as pastor of this same church for over forty years, and what is most remarkable, he never drew a dollar salary during the whole time.—*Exchange.*

FROM WILMINGTON.

Refugees—Minute Men to Resist Guerrillas—Feeling Among the People—Leasing Plantations.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Thursday, April 5, 1865.

From the records here I find that about seven thousand refugees—one thousand of which were white—have come into our lines at this point since its evacuation by the rebels. The whites are mostly North Carolinians, and are all true men and women, who have suffered untold miseries at the hands of the rebels for their devotion to the old flag. Many who were not able to come with SHERMAN, but who are equally loyal, have remained at their old homes, and *have organized themselves into companies of minute men, to resist guerrilla incursions, and keep away the rebel conscription officers.* In order that our Government should fully appreciate their position, in Columbus County, near here, they formally applied to the military authorities to raise and equip such an organization, agreeing to take care of themselves, and work their plantations as of old. Deserters by the hundred came out of the swamps, and returning to their homes joined the companies to fight under the old flag if necessary. One of the leading officers went to the Colonel of an old militia regimental organization, and procured the colors which had been carefully laid aside during the war. They were raised before a large concourse of people, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. One old hard head, who still held out for "Southern rights," was soundly thrashed, and, but for the interposition of some of the more temperate men present, would have been tarred and feathered. These astonishing indications of loyalty should be regarded carefully by our Government, and fostered in such a manner as to influence those who are yet within the rebel lines. An old citizen of Wilmington remarked to me yesterday that he thought the people who were yet at home in this State would almost unanimously join in the support of a loyal government, if one could be established, and that the North Carolinians in the rebel ranks would, under such circumstances, return almost in a mass to their fealty. There are many Secessionists here yet, however, but the behavior of our authorities toward the true men is influencing them in the right direction.

Already the system of leasing abandoned farms and plantations, under regulations of the Treasury Department, which has proved of so much benefit to the Government at Newbern and other points on the coast, has been put in operation here, and the contrabands who are willing to work find ready labor and good pay. Several enterprising men from the North have taken charge of farms on the south bank of the Cape Fear River, and will be able to raise good crops this year.

It is not generally known in the North that the operations under the regulations of the Treasury Department, in the way of leasing abandoned property under the law relative to "restricted commercial intercourse," have been productive of great profit to the general government in this State. Col. D. HEATON, Supervising Special Agent of the Treasury Department for this district, in his report to the Secretary, of operations during the last year, shows a surplus of funds on hand subject to draft of $229,523. The receipts altogether amounted to $303,743 59, while his expenditures amounted to $74,220 59. This amount was from nearly all raised from two counties in the vicinity of Newbern, and besides the profit accruing to the government a large number of contrabands found employment, thereby relieving us from the expense of subsisting them. Taking these facts as a criterion, we may expect that larger results proportionately will be attained, now that the area of operations has been extended.

The immense stress on the transportation of the armies in this vicinity, and from the North here, is somewhat alleviated, and the victorious columns under Gen. SHERMAN will undoubtedly soon be under way. Surmises as to their destination are, of course, somewhat unreliable; but I have the best reasons for predicting that there will be little or no fight at or near Raleigh. The combined armies of SHERMAN, SCHOFIELD and TERRY will sweep everything before them over to the line of the Roanoke, where the battle of the war will be fought.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

The Laws of War, as Applied to the Rebel States—Decision of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Frequent references have been made to a decision of the Supreme Court by Chief-Justice CHASE some time since, as defining the *status* of the rebel States and their inhabitants in consequence of the rebellion. As the subject is one of marked and permanent importance, we copy the decision in full from the Washington *Republican*.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES—NO. 360—DECEMBER TERM, 1864.

The United States, Appellants, vs. Seventy-two Bales of Cotton, Elizabeth Alexander, Claimant.—Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Illinois.

Mr. Chief Justice CHASE delivered the opinion of the Court.

This controversy concerns seventy-two bales of cotton captured in May, 1864, on the plantation of Mrs. Elizabeth Alexander, on the Red River, by a party sent from the *Ouachita*, a gunboat belonging to Admiral Porter's expedition. The United States insist on the condemnation of the cotton as lawful maritime prize. Mrs. Alexander claims it as her private property.

The facts may be briefly stated.

In the spring of 1864 a naval force of the United States, under Rear Admiral Porter, cooperating with a military force on land under Maj.-Gen. Banks, proceeded up Red River toward Shreveport, in Louisiana. The whole region at the time was in rebel occupation and under rebel rule. Fort De Russy, about midway between the mouth of the river and Alexandria, was captured by the Union troops about the middle of March. The insurgent troops gradually retired, until a considerable district of country on Red River came under the control of the national forces. This control, however, was of brief continuance. An unexpected reverse befel the expedition. The army under Gen. Banks was defeated, and was soon after entirely withdrawn from the Red River country. The naval force, under Admiral Porter, necessarily followed, and rebel rule and ascendency were again complete and absolute.

The military occupation by the Union troops lasted rather less than eight weeks. Its duration was measured by the time required for the advance and retreat of the army and navy.

The Parish of Avoyelles was a part of the district thus temporarily occupied; and the plantation of Mrs. Alexander was in this parish, and upon the river. The seventy-two bales of cotton in controversy were raised on the plantation and were stored in a warehouse about a mile from the river bank. A party from the *Ouachita*, under orders from the naval commander, landed on the plantation about the 28th of March and took possession of the cotton. It was sent to Cairo, libelled as prize of war in the District Court for the Southern District of Illinois, claimed by Mrs. Alexander, and, by decree of the District Court, restored to her. The United States now ask for the reversal of this decree and the condemnation of the property as maritime prize.

After the seizure of the cotton, Mrs. Alexander took the oath required by the President's Proclamation of Amnesty. The evidence in relation to her previous personal loyalty is somewhat conflicting. She had furnished mules and slaves, involuntarily as alleged, to aid in the construction of the rebel Fort de Russy. She now remains in the rebel territory.

Before the retreat of the Union troops, elections are stated to have been held, under military auspices, for delegates to a Constitutional Convention about to meet in New-Orleans.

These facts present the question:

Was this cotton lawful maritime prize, subject to the prize jurisdiction of the Courts of the United States?

There can be no doubt, we think, that it was enemies' property. The military occupation by the national military forces was too limited, too imperfect, too brief, and too precarious to change the enemy relation created for the country and its inhabitants by three years of continuous rebellion; interrupted, at last, for a few weeks, but immediately renewed and ever since maintained. The Parish of Avoyelles, which included the cotton plantation of Mrs. Alexander, included also Fort De Russy, constructed in part by labor from the plantation. The rebels reoccupied the fort as soon as it was evacuated by the Union troops, and have since kept possession.

It is said that though remaining in rebel territory, Mrs. Alexander has no personal sympathy with the rebel cause, and that her property therefore cannot be regarded as enemy property, but this court cannot inquire into the personal character and dispositions of individual inhabitants of enemy territory. We must be governed by the principle of public laws, so often announced from this bench as applicable alike to civil and international wars, that *all the people of each State or district in insurrection against the United States must be regarded as enemies until, by the action of the Legislatures and the Executive, or otherwise, that relation is thoroughly and permanently changed.*

We attach no importance, under the circumstances, to the elections said to have been held for delegates to the Constitutional Convention.

Being enemies' property the cotton was liable to capture and confiscation by the adverse party. [Prize Cases, 2 Black, 667.] It is true that this rule, as to property on land, has received very important qualifications from usage, from the reasonings of enlightened publicists, and from judicial decisions. It may now be regarded as substantially restricted to "special cases dictated by the necessary operations of the war" [1 Kent, 92,] and as excluding, in general, "the private property of pacific persons for the sake of gain." [1 Kent, 93.] The commanding General may determine in what special cases its more stringent application is required by military emergencies; while considerations of public policy and positive provisions of law and the general spirit of legislation must indicate the cases in which its application may be properly denied to the property of non-combatant enemies.

In the case before us, the capture seems to have been justified by the peculiar character of the property and by legislation.

It is well known that cotton has constituted the chief resource of the rebels for means to purchase munitions of war in Europe. It is matter of history that rather than permit it to come into the possession of the national troops, the rebel government has everywhere devoted it, however owned, to destruction. The value of that destroyed at New-Orleans, just before its capture, has been estimated at eighty millions of dollars. It is in the record before us that on this very plantation of Mrs. Alexander, one year's crop was destroyed in apprehension of an advance of the Union forces. The rebels regard it as one of their main sinews of war; and no principle of equity or just policy required, when the national occupation was itself precarious, that it should be spared from capture and allowed to remain, in case of the withdrawal of the Union troops, an element of strength to the rebellion.

And the capture was justified by legislation as well as by public policy. The act of Congress to confiscate property used for insurrectionary purposes, approved Aug. 6, 1861, declares all property employed in aid of the rebellion with consent of the owners to be lawful subject of prize and capture wherever found. [12 Stat. at Large, 319.] And it further provided by the act to suppress insurrection, and for other purposes, approved July 17, 1862, [13 ib., 591] that the property of persons who had aided the rebellion, and should not return to allegiance after the President's warning, should be seized and confiscated. It is in evidence that Mrs. Alexander was a rebel enemy at the time of the enactment of this act; that she contributed to the erection of Fort De Russy after the passage of the act of July, 1862, and so comes within the spirit, if not within the letter of the provisions of both.

If, in connection with these acts, the provisions of the captured and abandoned property, act of March 12, 1863, [12 Stat. at Large, 820,] be considered, it will be difficult to conclude that the capture under consideration was not warranted by law. This last-named act evidently contemplated captures by the naval forces, distinct from maritime prize; for the Secretary of the Navy, by his order of March 31, 1863, directed all officers and sailors to turn over to the agents of the Treasury Department all property captured or seized in any insurrectionary district, excepting lawful maritime prize. [Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Finances, Dec. 10, 1863, p. 438.]

Were this otherwise, the result would not be different, for Mrs. Alexander, being now a resident in enemy territory, and, in law, an enemy, can have no standing in any court of the United States so long as that relation shall exist. *Whatever might have been the effect of this amnesty, had she removed to a loyal State after taking the oath, it can have none on her relation as enemy voluntarily resumed by continued residence and interest.*

But this reasoning, while it supports the lawfulness of the capture by no means warrants the conclusion that the property captured was maritime prize.

We have carefully considered all the cases cited by the learned counsel for the captors, and are satisfied that neither of them is an authority for that conclusion. In no one of these cases does it appear that private property on land was held to be maritime prize; and on the other hand we have met with no case in which the capture of such private property was held unlawful, except that of Thorshaven. —[Edward's Admiralty Reports, p. 107.] In this case such a capture was held unlawful, not because the property was private, but because it was protected by the terms of a capitulation.

The rule in the British Court of Admiralty seems to have been that the court would take jurisdiction of the capture whether of public or private property; and condemn the former for the benefit of the captors, under the prize acts of Parliament, but retain the latter till claimed, or condemn it to the Crown, to be disposed of as justice might require.

But it is hardly necessary to go into the examination of these English adjudications, as our own legislation supplies all needed guidance in the decision of this case.

There is certainly no authority to condemn any property as prize for the benefit of the captors except under the law of the country in whose service the capture is made, and the whole authority found in our legislation is contained in the act for the better government of the navy, approved July 17, 1862. By the second section of the act [12 Stat. at Large, 600] it is provided that the proceeds of all ships and vessels and the goods taken on board of them, which shall be adjudged good prize, shall be the sole property of the captors, or, in certain cases, divided equally between the captors and the United States. By the twentieth section, all provisions of previous acts inconsistent with this act are repealed. This act excludes property on land from the category of prize for the benefit of captors, and seems to be decisive of the case so far as the claims of captors are concerned.

As a case of lawfully captured property, not for the benefit of captors, its disposition is controlled by the laws relating to such property. By these laws and the orders under them, all officers, military and naval, and all soldiers and sailors are strictly enjoined, under severe penalties, to turn over any such property which may come to their possession, to the agents of the Treasury Department, and these agents are required to sell all such property to the best advantage and pay the proceeds into the National Treasury. Any claimant of the property may, at any time within two years after the suppression of the rebellion, bring suit in the Court of Claims, and on proof of ownership of the property or of title to the proceeds, and that the claimant has never given aid or comfort to the rebellion, have a decree for the proceeds, deducting lawful charges. In this way, by this liberal and beneficent legislation, a distinction is made between those whom the rule of international law classes as enemies. *All, who have in fact maintained a loyal adhesion to the Union, are protected in their rights to captured as well as abandoned property.*

It seems that in further pursuance of the same views by an act of the next session, Congress abolished maritime prizes on inland waters, and required captured vessels and goods on board, as well as all other captured property, to be turned over to the Treasury agents or to the proper officers of the courts. This act became a law a few weeks after the capture now under consideration, and does not apply to it. It is cited only in illustration of the general policy of legislation, to mitigate, as far as practicable, the harshness of the rules of war, and preserve for loyal owners, obliged by circumstances to remain in rebel States, all property or its proceeds to which they have just claims, and which may in any way come to the possession of the Government or its officers.

We think it clear that the cotton in controversy was not a maritime prize, but should have been turned over to the agents of the Treasury Department, to be disposed of under the act of March 12, 1863. Not having been so turned over, but having been sold by order of the District Court, its proceeds should now be paid into the Treasury of the United States, in order that the claimant, when the rebellion is suppressed or she has been able to leave the rebel region, may have an opportunity to bring her suit in the Court of Claims, and, on making the proof required by the act, have the proper decree.

The decree of the District Court is reversed and the cause remanded, with directions to dismiss the libel.

Income Tax of Farmers.

The following letter from the Internal Revenue Office will be of interest to the farmers and planters of the State:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, March 11, 1865.

SIR: Your letter of March 9, in relation to farmers' income returns, is received.

I reply, that the act of July 1, 1862, under which returns were made for the annual income taxes of 1862 and 1863, required farmers to return each year the entire crop *harvested*.

But the act of June 30, 1864, now in force, under which the returns for the Special Income Tax of 1863 were made, requires farmers to return each year the amount of produce *sold*.

It will be found that farmers' income returns for 1864 will include some portion of the crop of 1863, and which was taxed at 5 per cent. for that year. There is an apparent injustice in subjecting the same income tax in two different years, the year when raised and the year when sold, but a consideration of the question will show that it is only an apparent one. For, suppose the income of a farmer to be the same every year, and the rate of tax the same, it is plain that the amount of tax should be also the same. Now the farmer does not sell the whole crop each year within that year, and if he is taxed in 1864 on such produce only as he raised and sold within that year, it is clear that he will not pay the full tax due on his real income. Supposing the yearly crop to be the same, the farmer will, in the last year of the tax, raise a certain amount of produce on which he will pay no tax, because unsold, and such produce will, on an average, be a fair offset against the produce raised in 1863, but sold in 1864, and which, consequently, pays two taxes.

It is true, that in particular cases hardships will arise, from the fact that the practice of farmers is not uniform in regard to selling or storing produce. And in other cases farmers will escape their just share of tax for the same reason. But the same occasional inequality will occur under any general provision of law, and cannot be avoided.

The entire amount, therefore, of produce sold in 1864, must be returned as income by farmers, without regard to any taxes previously paid on any such produce. Very respectfully,

E. A. ROLLINS, Deputy Commissioner.

E. F. CHURCH, Esq., Revenue Inspector, Towsontown, Md.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 13, 1865.

$500	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	106¾	300	N. Y. Cen. R.	101⅝
35,000	do.	106¾	100	do.	101⅝
1,500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s R.	102⅞	200	do.	101⅝
20,000	do.	107	100	do. b30	101
178,500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C.	107⅛	100	do.	101
80,000	do.	107⅜	100	do.	101⅛
15,000	do.	107⅜	100	do. b10	101⅜
4,000	U. S. 7s, 10-40s, C.	93	300	do.	100⅝
2,000	do.	93¼	100	do.	101¼
10,000	do.	93⅜	1000	Erie Railway	69
5,000	do.	93⅛	800	do.	68⅝
1,000	Brook'n City 6s, Water Loan.	90	100	do. s10	68⅝
500	do.	90	500	do.	68¾
16,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	64	100

B. N. Y. & E. 1st M. '77.	97	Gal. & Chi. ex.	100
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., '69..	103	Gal. & Chi. 2d m.	95
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85	103½	New-Jersey C. 2d m. ..	105
Hud. R. 7s, bonds '67...	96	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st m.	102
Mich. C. 8 ₩ ct., '69-'72...	110	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d m.	94
Mich. S. 7 ₩ p. c. 2d m.	90	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d m.	83
Ill. Cent. 7 ₩ c., '75....	110	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st m	37
Al. & T. H. 1st Mort....	92	Chi. & Alton 1st m.	97
Alton & T. H. 2d m. pf.	75	Chi. & Alton inc.	87
Alton & T. H. 2d m. in..	75	At. & Gt. West. 1st m. .	80
Chi. & N. W. S F......	99	Peninsula R. R. bonds.	65
Chi. & N. W. 1st mort.	87	Mil. & St. Paul 1 m....	75
Chi. & N. W. 2d mort.	98½		

We understand the March earnings of the Fort Wayne Road amount to $890,000 the largest of any month in the history of the line.

The Wabash Road earned in the year 1864,

In gross		$2,050,321
At an expense of		1,104,829
Net income		$945,492
Interest	$493,686	
7 ₩ cent. on Preferred Stock	69,754	
3½ ₩ cent. on common	80,305	—$643,745
Income balance		$301,747
Balances from 1863		217,755
Together		$519,502
New cars and construction		371,260
Balance for Common Stock		$148,242

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $3,071,334 87; including for Customs, $239,000; total payments, $2,650,773 35; on account of Loan, $964,000; balance, $32,543,273 74.

Attention is invited to the Proposals for $500,000 "*Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds No. 12,*" bids for which will be opened by the Comptroller on Saturday next, at 2 o'clock P. M. These bonds are authorized by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed in 1863. The interest will be at the rate of 7 ₩ cent. ₩ annum, and the principal redeemed Nov. 1, 1876.

The subscriptions and sales of 7-30s at the Ninth National Bank this day amounted to $162,000.

We are indebted to the United States Revenue Agent in this city for the following copy of an important communication from the Hon. JOSEPH J. LEWIS, Commissioner of Internal Revenue:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, April 10, 1865.

SIR: As I find a large number of cases of fraudulent evasion of the internal revenue arising in your city, most of which, after detection and exposure have, at the solicitation of the delinquent parties been compromised on such terms as I deemed it eligible to accept, I consider it proper to apprise you that I propose, within a short time, to change the course hitherto pursued, and instead of settling with offenders who have deliberately violated the law, to send them to the courts to receive the full measure of punishment prescribed for their offences.

While the system of internal revenue was new and many persons were ignorant of its provisions, it was, in my opinion, unwise to exact with rigor the penalties provided for violation of law. As much moderation and forbearance as were consistent with a due regard to general interest of the acts of Congress, seemed to be the obvious policy of the government.

Without, therefore, in any case authorizing on the part of the government an offer of compromise with delinquents, I have been willing to listen to terms when proposed by them, and have generally accepted such as seemed sufficient to protect the revenue and to constitute a proper example and warning to ill-disposed persons. For instance, penalties to the amount of five, ten, fifteen and even twenty thousand dollars, in addition to all taxes and costs, have been paid on the withdrawal of proceedings, and persons who would otherwise have been irretrievably ruined, have been permitted to resume business with the benefit of an experience which it has been hoped would be valuable. The reasons which have caused the adoption of this course of moderation, it is obvious must cease as soon as opportunity has been given to taxpayers to understand their obligations under the law. The authority to compromise was given, I presume, to be exercised not as a general rule, but only under particular exigences or exceptional cases where mitigating circumstances appear. Time has now been afforded to those owing duty or tax, to learn that they are bound to return truly their incomes, products, manufactures, sales, &c., and they will have no right to complain of being dealt with severely, if when detected in making returns deliberately and wilfully false, all applications and offers of compromise shall be rejected.

In very aggravated cases, I have refused to accept any terms, and shall still do so; but in those not of that character, I propose to pursue the same course, as heretofore, a little while, but only a little while longer. Unless otherwise advised I shall begin with the month of May ensuing. To send offenders for offences hereafter committed generally to the courts and to require collectors to prosecute the cases arising in their districts, civilly and criminally, to the extent authorized by law.

The frauds brought to our knowledge are so numerous, and many of them so surprising, that I know no better way to suppress the growing disposition to practice them, than by the exposure of public trial, and by imposition of the fines, penalties and forfeiture provided by law.

Very respectfully, yours,

(Signed) JOSEPH J. LEWIS, Commissioner.

To A. N. LEWIS, Esq., Revenue Agent, New-York City.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

H. J. MESSENGER,

BANKER,

No. 139 Broadway.

7-30 LOAN AGENCY.

Four Per Cent. Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to check at sight.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
Successors to
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
GOVERNMENT AGENTS
FOR THE SALE OF THE
U. S. "7 3-10 LOAN."

Commission allowed Bankers, Brokers, Insurance Companies and all parties purchasing for resale.

All denominations on hand ready for immediate delivery.

All kinds of United States securities bought and sold.

NOAH L. WILSON, Pres't. D. W. VAUGHAN, Vice-Pres't.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,

No. 80 Broadway, 4 doors from Wall-st.,
DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. ALL SIZES OF 7-30s
CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

This bank allows to banks and bankers throughout the country FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST on current daily balances, and collects on the most favorable terms.

ALFRED A. POST, Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 13, 1865.

Receipts of Produce since our last, 25 pkgs Ashes, 14,962 bbls. Flour, 60 bbls. and 1,817 bags Corn Meal, 4,300 bushels Corn, 1,641 bushels Oats, 150 bushels Malt, 1,695 pkgs. Provisions, and 432 bbls Whisky.

ASHES—Are dull and nominal, at $8 for Pots and $9@$9 25 for Pearls, ₩ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Has been in less demand at former quotations. Gold prices for Java, 22c.@22½c.; Rio, 18¾c.@20¾c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 18¾c.@20¾c.; and St. Domingo, 18c., ₩ ℔.

COTTON—Has been in moderate request to-day, at rather firmer prices. Middlings, 32c.@33c. ₩ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in rather more demand, opening steadily, but closing in favor of buyers. Sales, since our last, amount to 7,200 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $7@$7 70; poor to choice Extra State at $7 75@$8 25, chiefly at $7 80@$8; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 30@$8 55 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$7 00	@$7 70
Extra State	7 75	@ 8 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 85	@10 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shp'g brands.	8 30	@ 8 55
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.	8 60	@10 25
Extra Genesee	8 30	@10 00
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	8 10	@11 75

Southern Flour is more active, at about former prices. Sales, since our last, 2,300 bbls., at $9 10@$10 for poor to good, and $10@$12 for good to choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is in more demand to-day. Sales 700 bbls. Extra, at $8 10@$10 50 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour rules dull, including fine and superfine at $5 50@$6 75 ₩ bbl. Corn Meal continues in limited demand, at $5 50@5 60 for Jersey, $6 25 for Western, and $6 50 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Sales 250 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in very moderate request and irregular in price. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 20,000 bushels, including white Canada at $2 36; Amber Michigan, at $1 81; and Chicago Spring at $1 61½@$1 65, the latter an extreme rate. Rye and Barley are inactive and unsettled. Corn is in more request at firmer prices. Sales since our last have been made of 15,000 bushels, at $1 38@$1 40 for New Yellow, ₩ bushel. Oats are in better demand and firmer, including Western at 90c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 86c.@90c.; and Canada at 83c.@85c, ₩ bushel.

HAY—Has been quiet at from $1 50@$1 65 for shipping and trade lots ₩ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Have been inactive, at from 10c.@35c. for poor to prime, and 38c.@40c. for very choice ₩ ℔.

LATHS—Are held firmly, but are very quiet.

PETROLEUM—Has been less sought after at 35c. for Crude; 52c. for Refined, in bond, and 71c.@72c. for do., free, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been unusually quiet to-day, though prices have not varied remarkably. Sales have been made since our last, of 2,600 bbls., in lots, at $27 25@$27 50, closing at $27 37½ for New Mess; $24 75@$25 25 for 1863-4 Mess; $26 75 for Prime Mess; $26 50 for Thin Mess, and $24 50@$25 for New Prime Mess ₩ bbl.; sales were also reported of 500 bbls. New Mess, in lots, for May deliveries, seller's option, at $27 50 ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are in less demand, at 14¼c.@14¾c. for Shoulders, and 15¾c.@17c. for Hams; sales equal 537 pkgs.; also 115,000 ℔s. Shoulders, for June delivery, seller's option, at 14¾c. ₩ ℔. Bacon is in very limited request; sales 180 boxes, including Cumberland Cut, at 15c.; Long Rib at 15¼c.; Short Rib at 16¼c. ₩ ℔. Lard is in moderate request and steady. Sales 1,300 tcs. and bbls., at 15¾c.@18c. ₩ ℔.; also, (reported,) 1,500 tcs. for May delivery, part at 17¾c.@18c. ₩ ℔. Beef is in limited demand to-day, at $16@$20 for Extra Mess; $12@$16 50 for Plain Mess; sales 400 bbls. Tierce Beef is unchanged. Beef Hams are dull and heavy; Butter has been in moderate demand at 20c.@35c. for poor to choice State, and 13c.@20c. for Western. Cheese continues in request, at 14c.@22c. for poor to choice, ₩ ℔. The week's business in Butter and Cheese Messrs. STABIN & FLOYD, in their special report for the WEEKLY TIMES, review thus:

The demand for Butter the past week has been wholly for domestic use, and all fine invoices of both old and new have been easily disposed of at full prices. Old Butter of prime quality has been in light receipt, while medium and inferior grades have been in good supply, although the demand for that class is not very active; consequently, a rather large stock has accumulated, which is difficult to move. New State, early in the week, was in liberal supply, with an active demand, but toward the close, the demand increasing and receipts falling off, the quotations were advanced, which, however, is only temporary, as prices must recede when any considerable quantity arrives. Our revised quotations are:

"New Crop Butter."

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails	45	@50
Orange and Sussex—second quality	35	@40
Half-firkin tubs—first quality	36	@38
Half-firkin tubs—second quality	28	@30
Welch tubs—first quality	32	@40
Welsh tubs—second quality	28	@30

"Old Crop Butter."

Fine Dairies—firkins	34	@37
Fair to Good Dairies—firkins	25	@30
Fine half tubs, full made	36	@38
Fair to Good half tubs, full made	28	@30
Western firkins—prime yellow	20	@25
Western firkins—inferior	16	@18
Grease Butter, original package	14	@15

The Cheese market is steady, and moderately active at about our quotations. The stock on hand is small, with very little to come forward, and the prospects are that the present rates will be maintained:

State Dairies—factory made—fine	21	@22
State Dairies—factory made—fair to good	20	@21
State Dairies—extra quality	20	@21
State Dairies—fair to good	19	@20
Western Reserve—good to prime	16	@19
English Dairy—Eastern	23	@24
English Dairy—Western	18	@20
Pine-Apple	24	@28
Orange County—flat skimmed	15	@17

SUGARS—Have been in brisk request to-day, at firmer prices. Sales since our last comprise 2,300 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 11c.@15c.; and 280 bxs. Havana, part at 13c. ₩ ℔. Refined Sugars are in demand at 18¾c.@18¾c. ₩ ℔.

STEARINE—Sales have been reported since our last of 20,000 ℔s., at 17c., and 12,000 ℔s. No. 2 at 14c., ₩ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales, to-day, 90,000 ℔s., at 10¾c.@11¾c. currency; and 75,000 ℔s. at 7c.@7¾c. in gold, ₩ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales, since our last, 700 bbls., in lots, at $2 13@$2 15 ₩ gallon, closing quite heavily.

TIMOTHY SEED—Sales 200 bags at $5 ₩ bushel.

FREIGHTS—Have been very quiet to-day. For Liverpool, the engagements included only 50 tons Oil Cake, and 50 bxs. Bacon at 5s.; also, by steamer, 150 bales Cotton at ⅜d. For Antwerp, 75 tons Measurement Goods at 20s.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG ENGLISH girl, as an apprentice in a confectioner's store; has a perfect knowledge of meat-cooking; understands boning and larding, or would work with a pastry cook; can make herself generally useful. Can be seen until suited at No. 242 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Good city reference.

WET NURSE.—A YOUNG AMERICAN WIDOW having just lost her husband and infant, desires to procure a child to wet nurse at her own home; references required and given. Apply or address Mrs. VAN LILE, Oakland-st., between Meserole and Norman avs., Greenpoint, L. I.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT lady a situation to take care of a gentleman's house for the Summer. Call at No. 174 West 17th-st., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M., on the 12th inst. Good reference given.

WANTED—A LADY WOULD LIKE TO PROcure work for a worthy washerwoman who will take in the washing of a family, and do it well. Inquire at No. 55 West 34th-st., or of the woman herself at No. 264 West 33d-st., near 9th-av., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as lady's maid, or to take care of a growing-up child; no objection to going in the country, or to travel. Apply at No. 9 East Washington-place; call for two days. Good references

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, a family's washing, or a few gentlemen's; understands fine washing and French fluting; good references as to capability. Apply at No. 327 East 16th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing, in a private family; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 171 East 29th-st., near 2d-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or nurse and seamstress, by a Protestant young woman, well recommended. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as plain cook, washer and ironer, in a private family; good references. Call for two days at No. 80 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND TO assist with the washing and ironing; best of city reference can be given. Call at No. 96 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

Remarks from Chemical Analysis.

AFTER A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF HELMBOLD'S PREPARATIONS, they enjoy our utmost confidence. We consider them safe and reliable. NEEVERS & YATES.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12, 1860.

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE
DR. LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP
FOR BARBER'S ITCH.

ANY PARTY WANTING A HEAD COOK, for a hotel or other large establishment, will find one who cannot be surpassed in French or English cooking, by calling at No. 181 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. The best references.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single young man, German, 28 years of age; twelve years in the business; can take care of a small garden if required; is thoroughly honest, sober and industrious, and understands his business, which his references will show. Address A. B. MULLER, Box No. 207 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 22 YEARS OF age, a situation in some good business, wholesale preferred, or shipping house, as shipping or general clerk; has a thorough knowledge of double entry bookkeeping; can give good reference as to ability and character; no objection to going West or South. Address B. S., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom in a private family; would be willing to make himself generally useful; has no objection to a short distance in the country; can give good city and country reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable young man who thoroughly understands the business of coachman, and is willing to make himself useful and assist in a garden if required; good recommendations. Address T. D., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a perfectly competent and trustworthy young man, with six years' reference to his present employer, who is selling out. Apply at private stable No. 34 West 30th-st., before 10 A. M. or after 2 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT married man, without family, as coachman and groom, for city or country; has the best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 840 Broadway, in the harness-store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER OR coachman, by a married man, one child, Protestant; understands the care of horses and cows; has good reference. Address R. F., Box No. 218 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A WHOLESALE DRUG ORDER clerk, of experience, and best of qualifications and references. A. B. SANDS & CO.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; can give the highest city references from families he has lived with in this city. Can be seen at Mr. McNicols livery-stable, No. 23 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom in city or country; can be well recommended by first-class families. Address D. H., Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT married man, as coachman and groom in a private family; best of city reference given. Apply at employer's stables, No. 61 or 63 East 31st-st., for three days.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, SITUAtions, the man as thorough practical gardener in all its branches; the wife to cook, wash and iron, or do general housework in a small family. Good reference given. Address H. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable single man; the best of city reference. Can be seen at Wood Brothers, No. 865 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and gardener, a short distance in the country; has good reference and understands the business. Address D. B., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND plain gardener, by a single man who perfectly understands his business; has the best of city reference. Address C. M., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A single man, English, age 31; has references; no objection to living in the city. Address J. S., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY MAN AND WIFE, Americans, no children, to take care of a gentleman's house for the Summer or longer; good reference given. Address WILLIAMS, Station E.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN A SITuation as coachman and groom and to make himself useful; best of references. Address W. L., Box 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN a private family, by a steady man; understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; best of reference. Address M. N., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, or coachman and gardener; good city and country references; country preferred. Address M. F., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SCOTCHMAN, as coachman; city reference. Address for two days P. H., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT as coachman or groom; best reference, if required. Call for two days at No. 71 Perry-st., near Bleecker.

UPWARD OF THIRTY THOUSAND certificates and recommendatory letters have been received, attesting the merits of HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent statesmen, clergymen, Governors, State Judges, &c.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT book-keeper; one who is familiar with the produce commission business, and who writes a good hand; references as to qualifications and moral character must be unexceptionable. Apply to THOMAS & BENHAM, No. 108 Broad-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER, ONE ACCUSTOMED to the propagation of flowers and the managment of a plant-house, and to take care of horses. Address, giving reference and wages wanted, E. MALLEY, New-Haven, Conn.

WANTED—A FEW MEN WHO WRITE VERY plainly, to assist in the preparation of Trow's New-York City Directory for 1865-6. Address, in the writing of the applicant, with references, &c., ROBERT B. HALLOCK, No. 52 Green-st. Application in person will not be attended to.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL; MUST BE a good washer and ironer and good plain cook, and have city reference. Call at No. 10 Mansfield-place, 51st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A SMART INTELLIGENT BOY IN A house-furnishing and yankee-notion store; one that that can produce good reference. Apply at No. 12 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

WANTED—BY A LADY GOING TO EUROPE, A French Protestant nurse, to take charge of two children. She must be able to sew neatly. Apply at No. 25 Washington-square, from 9 till 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS, WHO understands dressmaking and can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machines; must be a Protestant. Apply at No. 14 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK FOR THE Summer, to go a short distance in the country; none but a Protestant, with city reference, need apply at No. 94 Rivington-st. Call for two days, from 10 to 2.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELER, one that is thoroughly acquainted with watch and jewelry business. Address with real name, Box No. 4,072 Post-office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COLORED LAUNdress; must have good city reference as to character and capability. Apply at No. 4 West 18th-st.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNprincipled dealers endeavoring to dispose of their own and other preparations on the reputation attained by HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE
DR. LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP
FOR DROPSY OF ABDOMEN.

VEGETABLE GARDENER WANTED—One who will be generally useful on a small place; Swiss or German preferred; no objection to a married man without family, whose wife is a good cook. Apply at No. 4 Dey-st., between 12 and 1.

AGENTS WANTED.—BUSINESS LIGHT, pleasant and honorable. Those now engaged are realizing from $15 to $25 per day net profit. Send stamp for circular. Address P. O., Drawer No. 12, Troy, New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GRAND ILLUMINATION.

FIREWORKS.

FLAGS,

LANTERNS, &c.

FUNSTON & SCOFIELD,

No. 9 Dey-st., New-York, near Broadway.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWERS FOR SALE.

TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

We have lists of many Water Powers, some of them extensive and unimproved, suitable for new and wealthy companies.

Vacant buildings with dams, races and wheels ready.
Paper mills, new and old.
Grist mills with tenements situated in paying localities.
Saw mills with timbered lands.
Also, a splendid power on navigation near the city, to lease in parcels of any amount desired. Engineers sent out to measure streams and make plans when required.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway, N. York.

FINE WATER POWER FOR SALE.

In a beautiful rocky glen, near Plainfield, N. J., with in easy and rapid railroad communication with the city from the foot of Liberty-st.

Has a good sized factory building, with a never-failing stream of water, and a fall of thirty-one feet.

For particulars inquire at the Water Wheel Office of TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A large stock always on hand at
LOWER PRICES
than any other establishment in the city.
A. KLABER'S MANTEL WORKS,
No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Cut this out.

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE
DR. LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP
FOR PAINS IN THE BONES.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

BEAUTIFUL CLEAN LINEN.—W. G. NIXEY'S Crystalized Extract of Fuller's Earth is the cheapest and best article for washing and beautifying linen, woolen, lace, lawn, muslin, &c.; possesses unequaled efficacy in removing grease, stains, and the smoke-like color of linen produced from bad washing, the excessive use of soda, lime, and other preparations of caustic alkali, and requires only to be tried to be appreciated.

May be obtained through any respectable tradesman. Sample packets, with full directions for use, price 1d. and 6d. No. 12 Soho-square, London.

PORTABLE SECTIONAL BUILDINGS—Simple, neat and substantial; set up without using nails or screws; just the thing for the times. Farm and plantation buildings, offices, warehouses or cottages made to order for home use or for exportation. A small office can be seen at Long Dock, Jersey City—Kasson's Express. We are shipping numbers daily, which can be seen at the works in Paterson. Good carpenters and sash makers wanted. A. DERRON, Steam Works, Paterson, N. J.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Wardwell's National Writing Fluid," and "Keys' American Union Ink." No sediment, flow freely, and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by WARDWELL & REEVES, successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

HIGHEST PREMIUM PAID FOR OLD gold and silver jewelry, gold dust and gold and silver coins, diamonds, pearls and other precious stones bought at No. 38 Chatham-st. A. BARNARD, Gold and Silver Refiner, No. 38 Chatham-st.

BONE DUST FOR SALE.—I HAVE REduced the price of bone dust to $40 per ton. CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, No. 353 East 53d-st.

BLANK-BOOKS, WRITING PAPERS and stationery, all kinds, at lowest prices, by FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AT LONG ISLAND CITY, (LATE Hunter's Point,) 2,000 desirable lots, suitable for residences and stores, all handsomely graded. Also, a large and valuable water front on the East River and Newtown Creek, about 1,000 running feet of which is docked and filled, ready for immediate use. This is the most desirable property for manufacturing purposes near New-York. The Long Island and Flushing Railroads, also the James-slip and 34th-st. ferries, terminate at this place. Also, two fine brick and one three-story frame dwelling for sale. Inquire at the Land Office, second block from the ferry. H. S. ANABLE.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE IN Westchester County, 12 miles from Madison-square, 1¼ miles south of Yonkers, on the post-road; large house and carriage-house; 4 to 5 acres; desirable for a gentleman's residence; price $10,000; half can rest on mortgage. Apply to the owner, J. ODELL, No. 4 Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A LARGE AND commodious mansion, in the town of Ossining, Westchester County, commanding an uninterrupted view of the Hudson for forty miles and within ten minutes' walk of the depot; the mansion contains 17 large rooms, with pantries, &c., &c.; from ¾ to 10 acres of land if desired. For particulars apply to S. L. P., Box No. 3,518 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK AND frame house, No. 375 State, between Nevins and Powers sts.; 14 rooms and sub-cellar; gas, range, heater, water and sewer pipes to third floor; three grapevines in yard; lot, including court-yard, 21x100, house, 21x36; extension on parlor and basement floors 10 feet. Apply at No. 171½ Schermerhorn, between Hoyt and Bond sts., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—EIGHT NEW COTTAGE HOUSES, built uniform; setting back from the street, two lots between each two houses, and two lots to a house; each house containing ten rooms, with water, gas, &c., pleasantly situated in Herkimer st., Brooklyn. Price low. Apply to JOHN A. BETTS, No. 28 Pine-st., basement.

FOR SALE—18 LOTS ON THE CORNER OF 3D-av. and 11th-st., Brooklyn; this property will be sold very low for cash, to close an estate; also, 8 lots on the corner of Hamilton-av., Middle-st. and 16th-st; also, a large plot of ground with a large stable on the corner of Hicks and Degraw-st. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS AND OTHER BUSINESS PURPOSES.—The property on Plymouth, Washington, Adams, and Water sts., Brooklyn, for sale, together or in parcels, to close an estate. It is near the Catharine Ferry, and very convenient to the river. Apply to BENJ. G. HITCHINGS, No. 38 Pine-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—A MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY SEAT, located on the banks of the Hudson, with 15½ acres meadow and garden; the house is a well built and modern residence, with all the modern improvements of a city house, and contains 16 rooms; all necessary outbuildings, gardener's cottage, &c. Plans and particulars of WHARTON BROTHERS, No. 132 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT, CONSISTING of a large and well built house, with barns, stables, outbuildings, ice-house, fine trout ponds, &c., &c., on Long Island, near North Islip depot; there are 300 acres of land, part wood, part meadow. COUDERT BROTHERS, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

MURRAY HILL.—FOR SALE—THE FOUR-story brown-stone high-stoop house, 46 West 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., together with the whole or part of the furniture, if required. The house is in complete order, with marble mantels, baths, &c. Apply on the premises, between the hours of 1 and 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—OR WILL BE RENTED FURNISHed, a first-class, four-story, high stoop, brown-stone front house, on Madison av., near 34th-st. Full sized lot.

If rented, will only be to a private family. For particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE—VIZ.: Two new first-class brown stone, on the southeast corner of Oxford-st. and Hanson-place; houses and location unsurpassed; immediate possession. Apply to PETER DUNLON (owner) on premises, or to E. H. NICHOLS, No. 9 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—FIVE NEW BRICK HOUSES, SITuated on the northwest corner of Carleton-av. and Warren-st., near the great park; all the modern improvements, and will be sold cheaper than any new houses as pleasantly situated in the city of Brooklyn. Apply to JOHN A. BETTS, No. 28 Pine-st., basement.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT FORT HAMILton, a large frame house in first-rate order, three-story and basement, water in kitchen, with two lots of ground, variety of fruit. Inquire of Mrs. CLITZ, on the place, or at Mr. CHURCH'S store, Fort Hamilton, or H. STEVENSON, No. 245 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE IN THE VILLAGE OF WEST FARMS—A large store with dwelling in connection, containing eight rooms. Also, a dock, with building thereon, directly opposite; it is located within one mile of Tremont and 8½ miles from Harlem. Access to and from New-York every half hour of the day. Apply to F. R. HITCHCOCK, West Farms.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, A FINE COTtage house, with one acre of ground, on Locust-av.; splendid view of the Sound, near the depot; immediate possession. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 8, or to J. LAMDEN'S bakery, New-Rochelle.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED—AN elegant residence, at Bay Ridge, Long Island, four miles from the Brooklyn ferries; seven acres of highly cultivated land; fruits, &c., in abundance; ice-house, stable, &c.; house 45x40 feet. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—A FIRST-CLASS brown-stone house, with all the modern improvements, 12 Carroll-park, Brooklyn. Inquire at the premises, or of S. F. PHELPS, 37 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDsome residence, with eight acres of ground, buildings nearly new, and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, shrubbery, &c. Apply to A. T. BROWN, No. 74 Wall-st.

A CHANCE FOR SOME ONE TO BUY A farm at a sacrifice, near Patterson, 47 acres, stone house, good orchard, &c., &c., only $2,500 required, worth $5,000. Apply to G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chamber-st., second floor.

FOR SALE—NO. 283 CLINTON-ST., BETWEEN Sackett and Degraw sts., Brooklyn, a very superior house, built by days' work, 25 by about 58 feet, with all modern improvements, and in a select neighborhood. Inquire of H. STEVENSON, No. 255 Court-st.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF 7 LOTS, OF 25x100 feet, and a large house on the corner of Washington-av. and Degraw-st., fronting the great Prospect Park; having a front of 145 feet on the avenue; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT STATEN ISLAND, AN ELEgant villa and 14 acres, at Clifton; all improvements of an elegant country seat; formerly owned be Levi Cook, Esq. Apply to EDWARD H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st. If not sold will be let for the season.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE VERY SUPErior first-class four-story brown-stone house No. 44 West 14th-st., near 5th-av., in fine order. If not sold by the 15th of April, it will be let to a responsible tenant. Apply on the premises from 10 to 12 A. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO THREE-STORY brick houses, brown-stone basements, on 125th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; have all the modern improvements; will be sold low. Apply on the premises, or of S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

LAND OFFICE—LAND FOR SALE IN LARGE or small tracts: soldiers' homes of any size in New-Jersey and the West. B. FRANKLIN CLARK, No. 1 Park-place.

A BEAUTIFUL FOUR ACRE COUNTRY residence, near Harlem, in Westchester County; barn, evergreens, fruits, &c., for sale. Apply to G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers-st., second floor.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT Fordham, Westchester County, ten minutes' walk from the depot; large house two to three acres; plenty of fruit; suitable for a gentleman's residence. Apply to the owner, J. ODELL, No. 4 Jauncey-court.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE, NO. 193 FORT GREENplace, three-story brick house; has all the modern improvements; neighborhood excellent; lot 2-¾ by 100; will be sold low. F. BAKER, No. 15 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence at Tarrytown; price low. Inquire of WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.; SAMUEL EMBERSON, No. 421 8th-av.; or P. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av.

FOR SALE—BROWN-STONE THREE-STORY high-stoop house and lot, No. 155 Lexington-av., with modern improvements. Inquire on the premises from 10 to 12.

COUNTRY PLACE AT MILTON, WITH 700 feet frontage on Hudson River, for sale; $8,000. Apply to J. TOWNSHEND, No. 127 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front house, very cheap, No. 62 West 30th-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION EXTRACT TEETH without pain, with the gas, for all ages, from 3 to 76 years, with all conditions of health. Never a failure or accident. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE
DR. LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP
FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

PERSONAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO MR. McNEAL, who left pictures with the undersigned 10 years since, that unless he call and pay storage, they will be sold immediately. EDWARD PEELE, No. 198 8th-av.

JOHN T. THOMPSON, FORMERLY OF Long Acre, London, will find a letter addressed to him, by calling at No. 299 8th-av., near 23d-st., New-York.

HOTELS.

HOTEL FOR SALE VERY CHEAP ON immediate application, fully furnished; favorable lease; superior location, and doing a good business, or will take a partner on very liberal terms. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 18 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS BURGLAR AND fire-proof safes. Apply to LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 22 William-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL country seat, with fine grounds, fruit-trees, shrubbery, &c., in Montgomery, Orange County, N. Y., twelve miles back of Newburgh, and only four to five hours from the city. To any one wishing to remove to the country, the above is a splendid opportunity, as the locality is perfectly healthy, and the property will be sold cheap, or let on reasonable terms to a good tenant. For further particulars, address WM. H. WARNER, No. 37 Warren-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL places in the country, consisting of large house nearly new, built by days' work in the best manner, with all the modern improvements; hot and cold water, water closet; six acres of land, well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees, all outbuildings complete; hot and cold grapery, greenhouse and camelia room. This place has hourly connection with the city, and must be seen to be appreciated. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN MARYLAND, A SPLENDID tract of land containing 230 acres; has a good dwelling-house and all necessary outbuildings, and plenty of choice fruit. The quality of the land, which is in high state of cultivation, is unsurpassed by any in the State. It is located seven miles from the City of Baltimore, 1¼ miles from Cantonville, and the same distance from the Relay House, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. For particulars, apply to HYMAN & SHEPHERD, No. 80 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID RESIDENCE LOCAted in Plainfield, New-Jersey, within half mile of the Central Railroad depot. The grounds are 12¼ acres, and beautifully laid out in lawn and garden; there are a large and choice variety of fruit and ornamental trees; also, a very fine brook. The place is one of the most desirable, so convenient to this city, it being only one hour and fifteen minutes' ride distant from foot of Liberty-st., and eight trains a day. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, Esq., No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND, the cottage residence known as No. 1 Monroe-st., (Cottage-place;) the lot extends through to Madison-st., about 200 feet deep, 100 feet on Madison-st. and 65 feet on Monroe-st.; the house is two-story with wing, containing 12 rooms; the ground is abundantly supplied with the choicest varieties of cherries, peas and other fruits; will be sold cheap for cash, and possession given immediately. Apply to WILLETT & CARLL, Flushing, Long Island.

FOR SALE—AT YONKERS, ON PALISADE-av., a handsome country seat; house double walls, heated by steam, hot and cold water, bath-rooms and water closets, gas, burglar alarm; 1¼ acres of ground, fruit and shade trees, grapery with choice and rare vines, ice-house, stable, all in perfect order; views unsurpassed, commanding the village pallisades, Hudson River, New-York, Jersey City and Staten Island. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR FARM OF 150 ACRES buildings complete; Craneville depot, Central Railroad of New-Jersey, near Elizabeth, one hour from New-York; part of money can remain on mortgage, or improved city property will be taken in exchange; if not sold before April 28th, will be offered at auction on the premises that day at 12 o'clock. Inquire of J. W. HALSEY, on premises, or J. WALES, No. 34 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT NORWALK, CONN., THE MOST eligible, beautiful, and commanding location in town, within four minutes' walk of horse cars. Fine and spacious house and extensive grounds; the whole, in every particular, most desirable property for a gentleman's residence or for investment; the reason for selling, the owner, a lady, finds it too much care; terms easy. Address Box No. 209, Norwalk, Conn.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 147 ACRES, 2¼ MILES west of Newburgh; one of the best places for farming purposes and all in complete running order. Also, 80 acres, 60 improved, eleven miles from Middletown; good farm for little money. Also, Western lands, &c. J. E. HATCH, No. 26 Pine-st., or No. 375 8th-av.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—$30,000 WILL BUY A most desirable place, having an extensive view of the Hudson, one mile from Newburgh; 22 acres; house and buildings all of brick; in a fine oak grove; everything complete to make a first-class residence. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or JOHN MORISON, Lander-st., Newburgh.

FOR SALE CHEAP, AT NEWTOWN, LONG ISLAND—Or to let, cottage-house, wagon-house, barns, well of water, ten lots of ground, or more, with all kinds of fruits on it, within five minutes' walk of the railroad depot. Inquire of JAMES BAILEY, on the premises.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT MANSION AT Jamaica, in perfect order, with 10 acres; house 50x40, with gas and water throughout. The grounds are tastefully ornamented. A most desirable residence for a gentleman doing business in New-York. Apply to HYMAN & SHEPHERD, No. 80 Cedar-st.

A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE IN ELIZABETH—Modern architecture, hot and cold water, gas, bath-rooms, &c.; six acres of land, abundance of choice fruit; ten minutes' walk from the depot, and location unsurpassed; will sell cheap. E. W. AUSTIN, owner, No. 39 Park-row, Room No. 13.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT PORT RICHmond, Staten Island, within five minutes' walk of the ferry, a cottage house, with 3¼ lots of ground, stable, fruit trees, &c.; terms reasonable. Apply to BRUMLEY & KELLOGG, 59 and 54 Murray-st., New-York.

$14,000.—FOR SALE—A SMALL THREE-story, high-stoop, brown-stone front house in 44th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.; all modern improvements, &c. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house on Lexington-av., adjoining the northwest corner of 38th-st.; the design, material and finish of the best kind, and one of the best sites on Murry Hill. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT NEW-Rochelle, a large brick building, 50x100, well lighted on all sides, with boiler and machinery suitable for any manufacturing business, near the depot or river boats. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment brown-stone front house, No. 137 West 36th-st., near Broadway; house 20x36, lot half the block; modern improvements. Apply at No. 35 West 35th-st., or of JAS. HURRY, No. 84 Beaver-st.

FOR SALE—IN 52D-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th avs., new four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone-front house; house 20x52, lot 100; first-class, with all improvements; built by the day in the best manner. Apply to J. E. STYLES, on premises.

FOR SALE—NO. 187 EAST 50TH-ST., THREE-story, stone front, high-stoop, 60 feet deep, first-class, with all modern improvements; built by the day; price $15,000. Also, two houses adjoining, Nos. 189 and 191; price for each $10,000. Apply at No. 187.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT HOUSE, THREE stories, high stoop; modern improvements; good neighborhood; No. 253 West 22d-st.; possession middle April. Apply in grate-store, 891 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT PRINCETON, N. J., DESIRAble property, late residence of Rev. Dr. Samuel Miller. Grounds well shaded. Garden, with fine fruit. Address J. F. HAGEMAN, Esq., Princeton.

FOR SALE IN ELLIOT-PLACE, BROOKLYN, near De Kalb-av., three new brown-stone houses. Apply on the premises from 11 to 4, or of T. WELLWOOD, No. 67 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL FARMS, magnificent country seats, and pleasant homes; decided bargains. Call and satisfy yourself, on JAQUES, No. 151 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE FOUR-STORY brown-stone house in 47th-st., near 5th-av. Terms liberal. D. D. ORRELL, No. 78 Cedar-st.

16 UNIVERSITY-PLACE—NEAR 9TH-ST., one block west of Broadway, private house for sale; furnished or not. Apply before 10 in the morning.

AT PELHAM—FOR SALE—A COTTAGE NEAR the Neptune House, and one acre of ground; price $6,500. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A 5TH-AV. CORNER LOT, FRONTing Central Park. Price $5,000. CURRY, No. 82 Pearl-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—ON OR BEFORE MAY 1, A MEDIUM-sized house, with all the modern improvements; must be in a genteel neighborhood; rent not over $1,200; best of reference given. Address T. W. K., Box No. 4,839 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—TO RENT AN ENGLISH BASEMENT or high-stoop house, of moderate size, location between 12th-st. and 50th-st., in a good neighborhood; either on east or west side of the city. Address M. D., Atlantic Savings Bank, New-York.

WANTED—WITHOUT BOARD, IN A RESPECTable private family, by an elderly gentleman, of studious and unexceptionable habits, an unfurnished room, of medium size, containing gas and Croton water; rent not to exceed $10 per month. Address N. P., Station D, Post-office.

WANTED TO RENT—IN THE VICINITY OF East Broadway, between Grand and Catharine sts., a portion of a house for a small family; rent not to exceed $15 per month; possession wanted immediately. Address C., Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A MODERN THREE-STORY HOUSE in a good neighborhood; rent from $600 to $800. Careful tenant and prompt payment; unexceptionable reference given if required. Address Box No. 400 New-York Post-office.

HOUSE WANTED FOR ONE YEAR—ON or near 5th-av., above 23d-st. SMITH DODGE, No. 10 East 17th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A SUITE OF ELEGANT ROOMS ON THE first floor of a first-class house up town, can be had the 1st of May, by a party of high standing, wishing to furnish and willing to pay liberally for a private table and an exclusive home. Address, with real name, KING, through Boyd's City Post.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED FOR A GENtleman, wife, two children and nurse, on the Hudson, within fifty miles of New-York. Address, stating terms, Box No. 5,695 New-York Post-office.

A PARLOR AND LARGE BEDROOM ADjoining, on second floor, front, will be vacant after Monday next, at No. 33 East 28th-st.; board first-class; dinner at 6 P. M.; references exchanged.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WISHES A pleasant home in a private family in Brooklyn. The vicinity of City Hall and Clinton-st. preferred. Address C., Box No. 2,458 New-York Post-office.

HARLEM BOARD WANTED—IN A GENteel private family, by a gentleman and wife; references exchanged. Address A. C., Harlem Post-office.

A LADY HAVING FURNITURE AND PIANO would like board for the use of it. Address D. L., Station G.

TO LET.

STEAM POWER—ONE TO TWENTY HORSE very steady.

One store and basement,

One second floor, two small rooms,

On Canal-st., near Broadway.

P. J. INSLEE, Engineer Office, No. 102 Walker-st.

RARE CHANCE.

To let, in the village of Ravenswood, on the East River, one and a quarter miles from 34th-st. ferry, opposite 65th-st., N. Y., several beautiful cottages and other houses varying in size, and containing from 8 to 14 rooms. Their situation for attraction, and convenience to the city, cannot be surpassed in its vicinity. For particulars, inquire of GILBERT HOPKINS, No. 37 Fulton-st., N. Y., room No. 2, second story, where photographs of the houses can be seen, from 12 to 1, or at Ravenswood, after 4 P. M.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER—5 large light and airy floors.
3 100x25.
2 50x25.
Inquire at SPRINGMEYER BROS., 76th-st. and 3d-av., or No. 722 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—AT RUMSON NECK, NEAR RED Bank, N. J., two commodious dwellings, 250 yards apart, with gardens and stabling; convenient to boating and bathing; fine river and ocean scenery; daily railroad and steamboat communication with New-York City. Price $200 each. Address A. HANCE & SON, Red Bank, Monmouth County, N. J., or to JAMES A. DEGRAUW, No. 50 South-st., New-York.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, A THREE-STORY frame house, twelve rooms and counter cellar, water and gas, on Portland-av., between Myrtle and Park avs.; pleasant location, being near Washington Park; lower part and third-story now vacant; will be rented to one family. Apply to T. D. ROBINSON, No. 119 Broadway, Room No. 4, or on the premises from 1 to 3 o'clock.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT CLIFTON, Staten Island, to rent for six months; contains 11 rooms, kitchen, laundry, store-rooms, &c.; has gas, water and all the conveniences of city residences; three-stalled stable, barn; near ferry landing and very healthy; rent $1,500. Address ROSENEATH, Box No. 2,315 Post-office.

TO LET—THE PREMISES, CORNER JAY AND Plymouth sts., Brooklyn, formerly occupied by HOWARD & FULLER as a brewery; possession immediately; also for sale a boiler, steam engine, copper coil (nine feet diameter,) 23 stillions or brewer's troughs, and other fixtures. Apply at the New Brewery of HOWARD & FULLER, corner Bridge and Plymouth sts., Brooklyn.

FURNISHED STONE COTTAGE—NINE rooms, with piazza on two sides, three to twelve acres, as may be desired; stable, garden, fruit and fire wood; two hours (40 miles) from New-York; position high and healthy; to be let on favorable terms to a desirable tenant. For particulars, address COTTAGE, care of P. J. Insley, No. 102 Walker-st.

HOUSE TO BE LET—AND THE FURNITURE and effects for sale.—A gentleman leaving for Europe offers the whole of his furniture, &c., at a bargain, and will let the house to the party purchasing the same at a low rental. Location, the best part of Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn. Apply to WHARTON BROTHERS, No. 132 Broadway.

TO LET—POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY—A three-story brick dwelling, with English basement, with all the modern improvements, gas, water and bath, large garden, situate in the central part of the City of Newark, N. J. Inquire of KING & BOND, No. 29 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

TO LET—A PLEASANTLY SITUATED FURnished cottage, at Cragdon, East Chester, with garden, stabling, &c.; ice-house well filled, on high and commanding view. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—ON MURRAY HILL, A FIRST-CLASS four-story brown-stone high-stoop house, handsomely furnished and frescoed, from May 15 to Nov. 1, at $350 per month. For permits and particulars, apply to POTTER BROTHERS & BELLAMY, No. 32 Pine-st., and No. 737 6th-av.

A LARGE PLEASANT ROOM, IN THE immediate vicinity of the up-town hotels, will be to rent from May 1, without board, to a gentleman willing to pay a liberal price; family strictly private; references exchanged. Address HARLOWE, Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR AND PART OF third of high-stoop, modern-built house, in neat order, No. 240 West 55th-st., between Broadway and 8th av., consisting of five rooms, with use of tubs in basement, and bath rooms, to a small family; rent $35 a month. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—A LARGE, PLEASANT, FURNISHED or unfurnished third-story back room, with two pantries attached, opposite Abingdon-square, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Dinner at 6½ P. M. References exchanged. Address A. W., Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

TO LET AT ASTORIA—A GOOD HOUSE, OF genteel appearance, 1½ miles from steamboat landing; it has 9 rooms, abundance of fruit trees; rent of house, barn and garden, $300, or, with 14 acres land, $400. Apply to JOSIAH BLACKWELL, in the village, from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO LET—BROADWAY OFFICES—CORNER Chambers-st., first floor over the National Shoe and Leather Bank; a suite of offices fronting on Broadway and Chambers-st.; very light and eligible in every respect; will be let or leased for a term of years. Apply at the Bank.

TO LET—THE PREMISES CORNER JAY AND Plymouth sts., Brooklyn, for four years from May 1, 1865; lot 60x90, building two-story, and 50 feet square, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Inquire of HOWARD & FULLER, Brewers, corner Bridge and Plymouth sts., Brooklyn.

TO LET—A CONVENIENT AND COMFORTABLE country house, containing 13 rooms and cellars, with large garden well stocked with fruit, &c., within 1½ hours of the city and five minutes from railroad station. For particulars address J. R., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS OFFICES IN THE new white marble building, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, now ready for occupancy, on the fourth floor; rent $150 to $350 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE, ELEGANT HOUSE NO. 306 2d-av., one door below 18th-st.; one of the finest locations on the avenue. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY SEAT FOR FIVE MONTHS at Mamaroneck, 21½ miles by New-Haven railroad, ¾ mile from station. Apply to DAVID M. HARRIS, on the premises.

TO LET—NO. 480 BROADWAY, ALL ABOVE the basement; No. 482 Broadway, first floor. Also, at Port Richmond, Staten Island, a fine cottage, eight rooms. H. BLUNT, No. 482 Broadway.

TO RENT—ON NORTH SIDE OF STATEN ISLand, a furnished residence, with fruit and vegetables in abundance, 1½ miles from the ferry. Rent reasonable. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—FOR SIX months, at New-Rochelle, near Neptune House and steamboat landing. Rent $200 a month. Apply to the subscriber, adjoining premises. CHAS. WRIGHT.

A PLEASANT FURNISHED HOUSE IN St. Mark's-place to let at a cheap rent for six months from 1st May. Apply to Mrs. WILLIAMSON, No. 6 St. Mark's-place.

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE, AT FLUSHing, pleasantly situated, large garden, and near depot; rent $700 for the year. Apply to PARSONS & WARD, No. 81 Cedar-st.

TO RENT—THE FIRST-CLASS FIVE-STORY and basement store, No. 11 Barclay-st., within a few doors of Broadway. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—PRIVATE STABLE, CONSISTING OF the first floor and basement of house No. 127 East 22d-st., with privilege of yard. Apply on the premises, or of H. MERRITT, No. 49 3d-av.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR SIX months, to a small family only, on 11th-st., near 5th-av.; rent $200 per month. Address A. B. C., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

A WELL FURNISHED HOUSE, VERY pleasantly situated in 10th-st., to let for six months, to a private family; terms moderate. Apply at No. 217 10th-st., near 2d-av.

TO LET OR LEASE—NOS. 147 AND 149 WEST 36th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av., suitable for manufacturing or stable purposes. For further particulars apply to WM. D. ANDREWS & BRO., 414 Water-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT, and second floor of a house in 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; gas and croton water; will be rented separate or together. Inquire at No. 300 8th-av.

STEADY STEAM POWER TO LET.—ONE room 75x25 well lighted; steam hoistway. Possession immediately. No. 499 Water-st., between Pike and Rutgers-slip.

TO LET—PARTLY FURNISHED, TO A PRIvate family only, that very large brown-stone mansion, No. 23 East 22d-st. For permits and price apply to CLARK & STEBBINS, No. 6 Fletcher-st., from 10 to 12.

TO LET—AT LOW RENT, THE SUBSTANTIAL fireproof store, No. 82 Pearl-st., near the Corn Exchange.

TO LEASE—THE LARGE FOUR-STORY building No. 37 Howard-st., only 100 feet from Broadway. Inquire at No. 79 Cedar-st., Room 10, from 1 to 4.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, without board, can be had at No. 119 West 22d-st., new number.

FIRST LOFT OF NO. 2 BROADWAY TO let, 25 by 100 feet; rent low. Apply to JOHN P. MOORES' SONS, No. 204 Broadway.

PART OF A BASEMENT OFFICE TO LET in Pine-st., between Broadway and Nassau. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

FURNITURE.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSes, bedding, looking glasses, &c., cheapest at G. W. SNEEDEN'S, No. 363 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Call and save money. Goods warranted, and delivered free. Furniture in suits.

THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE SHOULD stand simple, pure, majestic, having fact for its basis, induction for its pillar, truth alone for its capital. So stand HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS, established over 16 years.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1865

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GLASS BLOWERS. MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, GIANT BOY, GIANTESS, DWARF, Morning—PUNCH AND JUDY. Afternoon and evening—THE PRISONER OF SPIELBERG—HUNTING A TURTLE.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

BROADWAY THEATRE—DOT; OR, THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH.

WINTER GARDEN—CORPORAL CARTOUCHE; OR, THE PRISONER OF HOPE.

HIPPOTHEATRON—GRAND MATINEE.—Afternoon—THE FAIRY PRINCE.

WALLACK'S—SINGLE LIFE.

NIBLO'S—OTHELLO.

IRVING HALL—SACRED CONCERT.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Maj.-Gen. DIX yesterday received official notice from the War Department, that, in consequence of the important change produced by the surrender of the rebel army, the Government has concluded to suspend drafting and recruiting in all the loyal States, to curtail purchases of arms and supplies, reduce the number of general and staff officers to the actual necessities of the service, and remove military restrictions upon trade, as far as it can be done consistently with public safety. Special orders to effect these measures will be prepared as soon as practicable.

Secretary SEWARD has dictated dispatches to our ministers abroad, to the effect that the war is over and the rebellion substantially ended. The victories resulting in the fall of Richmond and the surrender of LEE, are dwelt upon in emphatic terms, as evidences of the power of our government to maintain its integrity and suppress insurrection, and that the so-called Confederacy has no longer even the shadow of a separate existence. Mr. SEWARD apprises foreign governments, very plainly, that it is expected that rebel pirates will no longer be allowed to enter their ports. Our representatives are instructed to bring these matters to the notice of foreign Powers without delay.

A Nashville letter of April 5, says: "THOMAS' army is pushing on toward West Virginia, and already the advance has attained a point a little more than forty miles beyond Bristol. A constructing corps numbering 2,000 men are repairing the Lynchburgh and Virginia Railroad, to keep open communication with the rear, and over which the main body of the army is to be transported in the advance toward rebel territory. Our forces have as yet received no opposition, although the rebel authorities are well aware of all movements in progress."

Somebody sends from Cairo to the Philadelphia *Ledger*, a story from Mobile, that "in crossing Fish River, our forces encountered a severe fire from the enemy and the losses sustained on our side were not less than one thousand in killed and wounded. The rebel loss is supposed to have been about three hundred." The narrator also says that Mobile is defended in the outer works by only two brigades, while the attacking forces number 40,000.

A dispatch from Lexington, Ky., says that Gen. PALMER is at Eminence, Ky., for the purpose of receiving the surrender of all the Confederate forces in the State, including Col. JESSIES command. Those who will not surrender, will be declared outlaws, and the people will be called upon to hunt them down. A lieutenant and seventy-one men surrendered to Gen. HOBSON on the 12th inst.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, bills were reported relative to the Croton Aqueduct in New-York and to change the grade of streets affected thereby; amending the Soldiers' Voting Law; fixing salaries of clerks of Justices' Court and Justices of Peace in Brooklyn; for the better protection of seamen in the port of New-York; incorporating Harry Howard Association of Exempt Firemen; amending the Brooklyn Public Park and Parade Grounds Bill; the New-York and Housatonic Railroad Bill. Resolutions of gratitude to God and thanks to our army for the recent victories were reported. A motion to add thereto an emphatic indorsement of the terms and acts of LEE'S surrender was voted down.

In the Assembly, the Cornell University Bill was reported. Bills were passed to incorporate the Army and Navy Savings Bank, of New-York; fixing the compensations of members of the New-York Common Council; to organize a company for the improvement of the Northern Wilderness. The Metropolitan Health Bill was lost by a vote of 58 to 52. Mr. VAN BUREN moved to reconsider the vote, which was carried.

GENERAL NEWS.

We have news from Panama to April 5. Matters on the Isthmus have remained quiet since the sailing of the last steamer, though the natives are in constant dread of further revolution. The government keeps a strong night guard around the city, and a couple of old cannon are planted at the entrance of the town, in case the negroes should attempt to make an assault. But there is at present little cause for alarm.

Peru is still suffering from the revolution which continues to gain importance throughout the country. The departments of Ariquipa, Mo, queza, Puno and Cuzco had declared for the new government. It seems as if the Pezet Administration will be overturned.

Washington was splendidly illuminated last night, the exhibition being far ahead of any display of fireworks since the British burned the city down during the war of 1812. Everybody was in a mood for rejoicing, and they made a night of it.

Dates have been received from Valparaiso to the 17th, and from Lima to the 28th ult. From Chili there is little news of interest. Business in Valparaiso was brisk, and a good deal was doing in charters. Exchange on London was 46d.

Lieut.-Gen. GRANT arrived in Washington, yesterday afternoon, accompanied by his wife and several members of his Staff. He was sought by an immense crowd at his hotel, but they did not see him, as he went directly to see the President.

Gen. WEITZEL extends protection to all churches in Richmond to continue services as if in times of peace, with the simple restriction that no treasonable sentiments or expressions shall be uttered.

The order suspending trade operations within the State of Virginia, except that portion known as the Eastern Shore, and the States of North Carolina and South Carolina, and that portion of Georgia immediately bordering on the Atlantic, including Savannah, has been hereby revoked.

ALBERT PIKE is said to be now living in seclusion at his home in the Indian Nation. He is engaged in writing a history of the present war, which he avows it is his intention to write with as near an approach to impartiality as is possible.

Mayor HENRY, of Philadelphia, has, by proclamation, fixed Monday evening next for a public illumination of the city in honor of GRANT'S victories and the coming peace.

It is stated in Washington that information has been received at the French Embassy of the dangerous illness of the Emperor NAPOLEON.

Honduras has cut off friendly relations with Costa Rica, for the reason that Ex-President BARRIOS was afforded an asylum in the latter State.

The Internal Revenue Commissioner decides that contracts to which the government is a party are exempt from the stamp duty.

At last accounts Gen. CARRERA, the President of Guatemala, was dying.

LOCAL NEWS.

In the case of Wilson *vs.* The City of New-York, tried in the Court of Common Pleas, on Wednesday, the jury, after being out several hours, were discharged yesterday morning without being able to agree upon a verdict. The principles involved are regarded as important, not only to individuals, but to New-York in its corporate capacity. The trial was quite fully reported in the TIMES of Thursday.

To-day being Good Friday, the civil courts in this city stand adjourned until Saturday. Part 2 of the Common Pleas has adjourned for the term, and no jurors will be required to attend in any of the courts until Monday next.

ANTOINE RAVEL arrived in this city on Wednesday from France. The other Ravel brothers will follow shortly. They will occupy Niblo's Garden this Summer with their pantomime performances.

Money was very easy in Wall-street, yesterday, at 5@6 ₱ cent. to the Brokers. The First National Bank took a million of dollars of the Popular 7-30 Loan. Government Funded Stocks were firm for 1881s and 10-40s, but lower on the 5-20s. The Railways strong. Gold, 146¼@146¼ ₱ cent.

Last evening the market was active and firm; Gold opened and closed at 146¼. There will be no board this evening, it being Good Friday.

The markets for produce and merchandise were generally tame yesterday. Prices of domestic produce, in most instances, favored buyers. The freight engagements were unimportant.

THE DETAILS OF THE SURRENDER.—We publish this morning the highly interesting details of the surrender of Gen. LEE'S army to Gen. GRANT on Sunday last and its attendant incidents. Our special account gives a clear description of the pursuit which preceded the surrender, and the particulars of the event itself as it occurred in the little village of Appomattox Court-house on Sunday afternoon last. It will be read with eager interest.

The Era of Peace—Highly Important Order of the War Department.

We publish this morning an order from the War Department of the very highest importance in its relations to the immediate future—in its relations to the war which is now past—and to the peace which has now arrived.

Secretary STANTON, after mature consideration, and consultation with the Lieutenant-General upon the results of the recent campaigns, has come to the following determinations, which will be carried into effect by appropriate orders, to be *immediately* issued:

First. To stop all drafting and recruiting in the loyal States.

Second. To curtail purchases for arms, ammunition, Quartermaster and Commissary supplies, and reduce the expenses of the military establishment in its several branches.

Third. To reduce the number of general and staff officers to the actual necessities of the service.

Fourth. To remove all military restrictions upon trade and commerce, so far as may be consistent with public safety.

The vast and varied bearings of this order will be appreciated by the whole country, and will be quickly felt practically. It is the proclamation, through practical measures, that the era of war, of great military operations and great armies, has closed, and that the era of peace, with its activity and freedom in trade and commerce, has opened. The Secretary announces that these measures will take effect immediately; and the second provision of the order, that relating to the reduction of the expenses of the military establishment, has already, we learn, been acted upon to some extent, as at the Springfield armory, where the working force and the manufacture of guns have been greatly curtailed. The Navy Department also has begun the reduction of its expenses on a large scale, and will speedily put a large number of vessels, steam and sailing, into the market for commercial uses.

The fourth section of the order, providing for the removal of all restrictions upon trade and commerce, so far as may be consistent with public safety, will be no less welcome and beneficent to the country than the previous provisions. It will at once produce a great activity through the North, and an equally great activity in the South, beginning with Virginia and sweeping down through the Cotton States to the Mississippi River. The South now confesses that it is conquered; that the Confederacy is a failure, now and forever; and it is ready, if not yet to give proof of its devotion to the Union, to give proof of devotion to its own interests, and to make provision for its own necessities.

Lieut.-Gen. GRANT has also issued a special order which relates to the revival of commerce. It *revokes* his order of March 10, which suspended trade operations within Virginia, the Carolinas, and Georgia.

"Old things have passed away, and all things have become new."

GEN. LEE.—Gen. LEE, in his capitulative correspondence with Lieut.-Gen. GRANT, declared again and again his great anxiety for the restoration of peace. Our special correspondent informs us that in the personal interview between LEE and GRANT, on Monday last, the rebel officer signified very emphatically his desire for a total cessation of hostilities, and indicated his intention to do all in his power to effect that end. The immense influence of LEE throughout the South will make his efforts in the direction of pacification of the very highest importance.

Jeff. Davis and Legal Retribution.

The *Tribune* again sues for JEFF. DAVIS. It submits that to punish him will be "virtually degrading a great conflict of ideas and principles into a paltry matter of detected felony and legal retribution." This is extraordinary language for a loyal journal.

The war, then, in the estimation of our neighbor, is only a "conflict of ideas and principles,"—a mere war of opinion—one set of doctrines on the one side, another set of doctrines on the other. It is simply a "wager of battle" to settle in the field what could not be settled in the forum. If that were the truth, there should, indeed, be no hanging. The military result should be the end of the whole matter. It should no more be followed by personal punishment than the result of a war between two nations, which had been obliged to appeal to the *ultima ratio*. Russia and the Western Powers differed about her rights in the principalities, and the sword settled what the tongue and pen could not. No Englishman or Frenchman thought of asking for the hanging of MENSCHIKOFF or GORTCHAKOFF. Nor, were our present war analogous, would we think of asking for the hanging of JEFF. DAVIS.

But, unfortunately for JEFF. DAVIS and his mediator, there is no such conflict. What we have been fighting is not opinion, but treason—not an intellectual conclusion, but resistance to lawful authority. Independent governments, when differing, have no final resort but arms; but between citizens under the same government, no such resort exists. The only ultimate appeals known to the American people are popular elections, legislative votes, and judicial decisions. It is precisely because JEFF. DAVIS did not abide by those ultimate appeals, because he took up arms against the Presidential election of 1860, that his life is now forfeit under that Constitution which is "the supreme law of the land." There never was a more revolutionary doctrine than this of the *Tribune's*, that the rebellion is to be treated as "a conflict of ideas and principles." If impunity is to be granted to it on that ground, it is a recognition that in some cases civil issues may be carried without crime to the arbitrament of the sword. It is just this sentiment which has ruined the South American republics. Let it once establish itself here, and we shall have anarchy forever.

Undoubtedly it is true that "ideas and principles," and a plenty of them too, lie back both of the rebellion and of the government which is fighting it. But that fact in no respect affects the essential character of the contest. The sole wrong of JEFF. DAVIS, so far as we have to do with him, is his treason. The sole right of the government, so far as we have to do with it, is its constitutional authority. Had the rebellion been Northern instead of Southern, had it been levied against the election of JAMES BUCHANAN in 1856 instead of ABRAHAM LINCOLN in 1860, the public crime would have been the same. In principle, slavery is wrong, anti-slavery right; but the distinction no more supplies a justification of a war upon the Southern people than it would of a war upon Cuba or Brazil. The first cannon shot against the rebellion was fired not by virtue of any code of ethics, but by virtue of the Constitution of the United States. That constitution alone was the thing to be vindicated. If, in vindicating it, it has so happened that great moral principles have gained benefit, we thank Heaven for it. But it is only a looseness of mind that can confound these incidental consequences of the war with its essential character.

To demand the hanging of JEFF. DAVIS is not "degrading a great conflict of ideas and principles into a paltry matter of detected felony and legal retribution." There is no conflict of ideas and principles in the case. It is a constitutional and anti-constitutional conflict, a nation-saving and a nation-destroying conflict, purely and simply. Nor is "legal retribution" "a paltry matter." On the contrary, it is a matter of transcendent consequence. It involves the very life of society. Without law there can be no security, and law without legal retribution is but a name. The founders of this government made treason to it a crime. It stands as such in the third section, third article of the constitution. JEFF. DAVIS has been guilty of it to the utmost possible extent. If the penalty of treason is withheld from him, in case he is captured, we might as well abolish the offence altogether, and give *carte blanche* to every political desperado. As long as the nation has a life worth protecting, there must be law to protect it, and the law must be vindicated. The death of JEFF. DAVIS in itself would be of no account to the government. He will be alike impotent to injure the government hereafter whether he is above the sod or beneath it. His punishment is called for, not because he is feared, still less because it would feed revenge. It is called for, because it is necessary that the majesty of the law should be asserted, and a lesson be imprinted against treason for this and all coming time. If the *Tribune* will pardon us, we will say that the hanging of JEFF. DAVIS is called for to correct just such lax notions of governmental authority as the *Tribune* itself sometimes inculcates.

It is very benignant in our neighbor to crave mercy for this toad-spotted traitor. But kind feelings, when carried into public affairs, are weak feelings, or at least very closely allied to them. Your sentimentalist almost always fails you in a public emergency. There is nothing like a good stiff principle to hold on by in times that try men's souls. Probably had the *Tribune* been a profound believer in the principle that authority is the vital essence of government, that law in a republic must be either sovereign or sham, it would have avoided many errors it now regrets. When the war was coming on, it would not have expressed a willingness to let the South go. When the fury of the war reached its height, and LEE was pushing his victorious legions into Pennsylvania, it would not have whispered its readiness to give him peace, if he ever reached the Susquehanna. When victory again greeted our flag, it would not have advocated concessions to the stubborn foe as pay for submission. A godly jealousy for the majesty of the constitution, and a faith in its might, such as can come only from deeply planted principle, would have kept our neighbor evermore braced up to its great work. We might say this with yet greater force of the large number of Northern men who not simply faltered, but actually turned against the Government in its days of hardest trial. There is a lamentable looseness in the minds of multitudes respecting civil obligations. The principle that the law is supreme needs to be vindicated; and the most complete of all vindications would be the condign punishment of the arch-traitor who most of all has denied and defied it.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—Heavier sales of government gold-bearing bonds were made yesterday, including the sixes of 1881 and the 10-40s, at comparatively steady prices, while the 5-20s, old and new series, suffered a temporary depression of 1 and 1¼ per cent., caused by efforts of a few foreign banking agents, to realize on bonds held here, or expected "to arrive soon," on European account—efforts originating mainly in real or affected disappointment at the latest quotations by the *New-York* from Frankfort and London, (to March 30.) These quotations showed an advance in the 5-20s of 3 to 3½ per cent. in the principal foreign markets as the immediate response to the news from this side (to March 18) of SHERMAN'S occupation of Fayetteville, N. C., and of SHERIDAN'S cavalry raid from the Shenandoah Valley to the James River. Intelligence of SHERMAN'S occupation of Goldsboro, and junction with SCHOFIELD; of the Council of War at City Point; and of the great events preceding (and including) the fall of Richmond and Petersburgh, has, by this time, reached Europe. In about a week from the present date, the official account of the capitulation of LEE, and the practical termination of the war, will be in Europe. Such decisive news must inevitably lead to unusual activity and a further very decided rise in the funded stocks of our government in foreign markets. It cannot be denied that this is the prevailing opinion among the most sagacious bankers and brokers here. Very few, if any, considerable lots of our national securities already in Europe will find their way back to this country, in the face of this recent glorious news. On the contrary, all the signs of the times distinctly indicate that the current of our funded stocks will be decidedly in the opposite direction.

Popular appreciation of the recent decisive triumphs of the national arms in Virginia and elsewhere, is conclusively shown by the heavy addition to the orders for the 7-30 Loan. The daily average of subscriptions to the loan this week is up to $3,177,350, (as against the daily average of only $2,512,433 last week, and $2,381,360 the preceding week,) as follows: Monday, $2,873,650; Tuesday, $3,132,400, and Wednesday, $3,526,000. The orders for the $50 and $100 notes of the loan, thus far this week, have averaged 2,224 a day, as against the daily average of 1,650 last week, and 1,652 the preceding week.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 13.

ARRIVAL OF GEN. GRANT AND STAFF.

The dispatch-boat *Mary Martin* arrived up from City Point about 3 o'clock this afternoon, with Lieut.-Gen. GRANT and wife. The General was accompanied by the following members of his staff: Brevet Major-Gen. John A. Rawlins, Brig.-Gens. Dent. Ingalls and Williams, Cols. Babcock and Potter, Lieut.-Col. Parker, Major Leet, Capt. Boudinot and Lieut. Dunn. The other members of the party were Assistant-Secretary Dana, Major-Gen. Meigs, Col. Hillyer, of New-York, and Cols. Pride and Barnard, of St. Louis.

Gen. GRANT is stopping at Willard's, and the office of the hotel has been thronged all the evening with persons who hoped to catch sight of him. He has, however, been at the White House most of the evening, and was not at any time visible at the hotel. He will not return to the front for several days.

LEE GONE TO SEE JOHNSTON, TO STAY BLOODSHED.

A special dispatch to the Philadelphia *Press* says that Gen. LEE visits JOHNSTON, to stay bloodshed. He is truly penitent. EWELL is on his parole, at the Metropolitan.

ILLUMINATION OF THE CITY.

The illumination of the city this evening is general and brilliant, utterly beyond anything ever before attempted here, and has drawn thousands upon thousands of persons upon the streets. Pennsylvania-avenue is a line of light from First-street to Twenty-second-street, a distance of nearly two miles, there being but very few houses on either side in that whole extent which are not illuminated. Several other streets, for distances of half a mile each, also present an almost continuous line of illumination. All the public buildings are of course illuminated and decorated with flags, lanterns, &c., that of the Navy Department being unquestionably the finest. Hundreds and hundreds of private houses are illuminated and decorated in the most brilliant and elegant manner, and mottoes and transparencies and flags everywhere abound. The New-York TIMES office has attracted much attention, both from the brilliancy of its illumination and the profuse and tasteful manner in which it is decorated, with flags both inside and outside. The other newspaper offices have also been more or less illuminated. Bands of music have been parading the streets and playing at the public buildings all the evening, and there has been a constant blaze of rockets, Roman candles and other fireworks in all parts of the city.

APPOINTMENT FOR DAKOTA.

E. L. SPINK, of Illinois, is appointed Secretary of Dakota Territory, vice JOHN HUTCHINSON, resigned, and appointed Consul to Leghorn, Italy.

RELICS OF THE CAPITULATION.

The table upon which LEE signed the articles of capitulation was purchased by Gen. ORD from its owner, Mr. MCLEAN, for fifty dollars. The chairs which the two Generals occupied were also purchased, and will be handed down to posterity as relics of the great event.

SHERMAN IN MOTION.

Official information has been received here that Gen. SHERMAN marched from Goldsboro for Raleigh with his entire army on Monday last. News of the occupation of that place is hourly expected.

GEN. LEE'S MOVEMENTS.

The absurd story started by a New-York evening paper, that Gen. LEE is about to visit New-York, creates amusement here. Gen. GRANT left him at Appomattox Court-house on Monday last, whence he would proceed to Richmond as soon as the details of the surrender were complete.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 13.

ARRIVAL OF GEN. GRANT.

Lieut.-Gen. GRANT arrived in the city this afternoon, accompanied by his Chief of Staff.

MOSBY DOES NOT RECOGNIZE LEE'S SURRENDER.

Col. GAMBLE, commanding the Union forces at Fairfax Station, has received a message from MOSBY, in which the latter says he does not care about LEE'S surrender, and that he is determined to fight so long as he has a man left.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. LEE.

It is stated that Gen. LEE has obtained permission to visit Weldon, N. C.

THE CAPTURE OF SELMA.

The report of the capture of Selma and FORREST'S entire rebel force, is, according to the *National Republican*, now considered by Gen. THOMAS as reliable.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

The State Department has promulgated the following:

Formal notice of the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty was given by Mr. ADAMS to the British Government on the 17th of March, and its receipt was duly acknowledged on that day. Therefore, in accordance with the stipulations contained in the treaty, it will expire in twelve months from that date, viz.: on the 17th of March, 1866.

ILLUMINATION FOR VICTORY.

The Capitol, the Executive mansion and the government departments and offices, together with the City Hall, were again illuminated to-night. The hotels, telegraph and newspaper offices, places of business generally, and many private residences, blazed with light. Even residents heretofore sympathizing evidently with the rebellion, followed the patriotic example. National flags, various colored lanterns, transparencies and other designs were everywhere profusely displayed. The illumination was more general and brilliant than ever before. Bands of music were in attendance at several of the departments, playing patriotic airs. Rockets and bonfires were among the exhibitions. The avenues and streets were crowded with spectators, who all seemed to be delighted with these outward manifestations of joy over our recent victories and the promises they give of an early peace.

THE AFFAIR AT LISBON.

It is believed that no official information has yet been received in regard to the firing by the Lisbon forts on the United States vessels *Niagara* and *Sacramento*. This event may be regarded as a fresh illustration of the complications almost inevitable, in case of the continuance of the policy of foreign powers in regard to our ships of war, against which the proclamation of yesterday so emphatically protests. There is reason to anticipate that the effect of that proclamation will be to restore our vessels hereafter to the enjoyment of customary rights and hospitalities in foreign ports, and in the meantime, this occurrence is not likely to pass without such action on the part of our government as the facts, when ascertained, shall be found to demand.

THE BODY OF GEN. SMYTH.

The body of Gen. SMYTH, who died from the effects of the wound received on the 6th, arrived here to day. A number of our wounded, now at City Point, will be shipped to Annapolis, where they will be placed in the hospitals.

CONDITION OF SECRETARY SEWARD.

The *Evening Star* says the side of Mr. SEWARD'S face, injured by his fall, has been placed in wires instead of bandages, since which time the swelling has become reduced, and now he does not suffer so much pain. He is unable to leave his bed as yet, and is generally more easy in the day time than during the night. As talking is very painful to him, owing to the injury of his jaw, he uses a slate and pencil to communicate with others.

AFFAIRS IN ALBANY.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company—The Health Bill—New-York Central Railroad Fare Bill.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 14.

There was a somewhat lengthy discussion in the Assembly this evening, on the bill to allow the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to increase its capital stock. It was opposed bitterly by Mr. LYONS, and advocated by Messrs. PERRY, CITTING, J. F. SMITH and others, who held that the bill was one of national concern and national pride, it being designed to secure trade with China, under American rather than British colors. The House being thin, the subject was laid on the table.

Mr. WEAVER took advantage of the absence of Union members to move to take from the table the question of reconsideration of the Health bill. Mr. WOOD moved to adjourn. After an exciting scene great efforts being made to bring in stragglers, the motion was carried, 56 to 50.

The Senate Chamber was packed in every corner until after 12 o'clock, by an audience called together to listen to the final debate on the Central Railroad Fare Bill. Speeches were made by Senator FOLGER against the bill, and MURPHY in its support. They were exceedingly able, earnest, and a thorough review of the whole subject. Mr. AMES also spoke in favor of the bill, his position causing some astonishment among the Union men, he being supposed to be on the other side. Mr. ANDREWS made a brief and ringing speech against the bill, and closed the debate on its general merits. Mr. FOLGER offered a amendment requiring the Central and competing roads to give preference to way freight, and charge the same rate per mile. After considerable discussion Mr. FOLGER modified his amendment so as to provide that equal facilities should be given to way freight, and the charges should not be more than thirty per cent above those for through freight. Senator ANDREWS argued that discrimination against way freight was the crying sin of the Central, which had bankrupted scores of men on its line and in the City of New-York; but he should oppose fixing a price for way freight, because no Senator was sufficiently expert to name a price that would be just and equitable. He would do no injustice to the corporation, but simply protect the interests of the people. Mr. FOLGER withdrew the latter part of his amendment fixing the price of way freight, and it was lost 14 to 14. Mr. FOLGER immediately offered an amendment providing that no more than 30 per cent. additional should be charged on way freight, lost. The bill was further amended on motion of Mr. CORNELL so as to limit the dividends to 7 per cent. during the three years that the bill allows increase of fare. This amendment was carried unanimously. The committee then rose, and the bill ordered to a third reading. The prospect now is that it will pass both Houses. PERSIMMON.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 13.

BILLS REPORTED.

Relative to Croton Aqueduct in New-York, and to change the grade of streets affected thereby; amending the Soldier Voting Law, a majority report, Mr. HUMPHREY dissenting; the United States Custom-house Bill; fixing salaries of clerks of Justices' Courts in Brooklyn; for the better protection of seamen in the port of New-York; a majority report. Incorporating Harry Howard Association of Exempt Firemen; relative to agencies of Life and Health Insurance Companies; amending the Brooklyn Public Park and Parade Grounds Bill; the New-York and Housatonic Railroad Bill. Mr. FOLGER reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we wait with feelings of inexpressible delight and with hearts full of gratitude to Almighty God the downfall of the slave-holder's rebellion, and with it the colossal system of iniquity and crime to perpetuate and extend for which it was inaugurated.

Resolved, That no heroes mentioned on the page of history more richly deserve a nation's gratitude and praise than those who, under the blessings of God, have achieved the glorious victories which have saved our nation from disintegration and destruction, and that we tender to Lieut.-Gen. GRANT our warmest admiration for his high military genius, his prudent prosecution of great and well-planned combinations, his enduring confidence in their final success, his fortitude in adversity, his magnanimity, discretion and wisdom after success, and to the officers and soldiers under his command who have met and conquered the enemies of the republic, our warmest thanks, gratitude and praise for their noble and heroic deeds, and their names shall ever be enshrined in our hearts' best affections and handed to our children as worthy to be remembered and honored. While the reunion in its new and purified state shall continue to dispense its blessings, peace, government and universal liberty to all mankind.

Mr. HUMPHREY reported in favor of amending the resolutions by adding after the word "success," the following:

"And we cordially approve of the terms and spirit of the surrender of the rebel army under Gen. LEE as the same was dictated and accepted by Gen. GRANT."

Mr. FOLGER said the resolutions went as far as the amendment goes, that being simply a bill of particulars. The resolutions gives a warm expression to the outgushing of thankfulness, and praise on the part of the people for the glorious achievements of Gen. GRANT and his glorious army.

Mr. HUMPHREY said that while he fully approved of the resolutions, he thought the Legislature ought to indorse specifically the terms laid down by Gen. GRANT, because he believed these terms received the approval of President LINCOLN, and indicated the future policy of his administration. They cover a new principle, which commends itself to the approval of every good citizen.

Mr. FOLGER repeated that the resolutions cover the ground on which the amendment stands, and he deprecated any attempt to introduce politics into the question.

The amendment was voted down by a vote of 19 to 22—the Democrats voting in favor of it, and the Republicans against it.

The resolutions were then adopted, the first 31 to 1, and the second unanimously.

Mr. COZANS explained his vote by saying that while he hailed with joy the approach of peace, he could not indorse all the assumptions in the first resolution.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating Bay Side and New-York Ferry Company; amending Yonkers charter; authorizing the erection of warehouses and docks in New-York for quarantine purposes. The consideration the of Central Railroad Fare Bill was resumed, Mr. HASTINGS taking the floor in opposition. He spoke at length, reviewing the history of the Mohawk, Hudson, Utica and Schenectady roads, before the consolidation. He claimed that the stockholders have been magnificently remunerated for their investment; that from its inception it has been one of the most lucrative undertakings in which it has ever been the privilege of the citizens of the State to invest. It has built up a property worth sixty millions. Since the consolidation it has paid an average annual dividend of 7¾ per cent, and these facts he thought conclusive to every argument made in favor of the bill. He contended farther that the restriction to two cents per mile, was a virtual contract between the company and the State in return for the benefits of the consolidation act. Before its passage there was a prospect of the construction of rival routes, companies had organized for the building of rival roads from Schenectady to Utica, to Syracuse and to Rochester, and to avoid this certain competition, the Central asked for the consolidation, accepting in consideration therefor, the clause limiting way fare to two cents per mile. Thus the company and the people were mutually benefited. Upon the conclusion of Mr. HASTINGS' remarks progress was reported and the bill was made the special order for this evening.

Mr. BEACH—I move to adjourn.

The President put the question, and it was decided in the affirmative. The President then announced that the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock.

There was considerable confusion among the Senators at this announcement.

Mr. BEACH saying that he meant the Senate should take a recess, as it had ordered a session for the evening to consider the Central Railroad Bill.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 13.

Mr. SANDFORD reported the Cornell University Bill for the consideration of the House.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the Army and Navy Savings Bank of New-York.

To rebuild the Utica Female Academy.

To incorporate the Perous Plaster Company of New-York.

Fixing the compensations of members of the New-York Common Council.

Mr. J. L. SMITH said this bill had been amended in Committee of the Whole under a misapprehension. It now had been agreed by the entire New-York delegation that the amendment should be withdrawn.

Mr. VAN BUREN had found upon examination that the law already covered the points he had proposed to amend, and he would not make any factious opposition to the bill.

The amendment was withdrawn, and the bill passed.

The Metropolitan Health Bill was then lost by a vote of 58 to 52.

Mr. VAN BUREN moved to reconsider the vote, which was carried.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

The Capital Police Bill; the Cornell University Bill. Recess.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Rejoicing Over Richmond—No Movement yet in North Carolina for Reconstruction—Sherman's Movements.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Thursday, April 6.

The capture of Richmond and the great victory of Gen. GRANT, were telegraphed here, this morning, from Newbern, and the joy and enthusiasm which the good news creates in SHERMAN'S army is beyond description. The Union citizens in Raleigh have also celebrated the event in spite of the rebels, who are now powerless to prevent such loyal manifestations of joy, which refugees say are also being openly displayed in different parts of the State. Here, at Newbern, and at other points in the department, bells were rung and guns fired.

CARL SCHURZ has just arrived at Newbern, and it is rumored that he is on his way to Raleigh.

No movement for the return of North Carolina to the Union will probably be made until Raleigh is occupied by our troops, though it is now the general desire of the people throughout the State.

A portion of Gen. SHERMAN'S army was under orders to move prior to the reception of the news that Richmond was captured. It was generally believed, both in and out of our lines, that SHERMAN would move from this point to assist in the capture of the rebel capital.

Some curious cattle of African breed, imported by Gen. WADE HAMPTON, consisting of a bull, cow and calf, captured on his plantation near Columbia, S. C., were brought here and delivered over to Gen. MEIGS, who has forwarded them to New-York, to be placed in the Central Park. On the same plantation was captured a band of minstrels, consisting of thirteen slaves, among whom were two white brothers, all of whom now travel with Gen. LOGAN, their deliverer, for the amusement of himself and friends.

The delay in re-opening the port of Newbern causes much anxiety there. All the avenues from Beaufort to Newbern are still used exclusively for the public service, and not a pound of food can go to the relief of the inhabitants until that port is re-opened, for which its authorities petitioned over a year ago.

FROM PERU.

State of the Internal Revolution—Order Maintained.

By advices from Panama to April 5, we have later South American news.

From Peru we learn that no opposition has been yet offered to the revolution in the Southern provinces. Gen. BUSTAMENTE has been named commander of the forces. Perfect order is maintained. In one of the two vessels of war which fell into the hands of the revolutionists were 1,000 rifles; these, with all the guns of both vessels, are now on shore, and the latter have been placed on the Moro of Arica to oppose the entrance of hostile vessels to the anchorage.

The government steamer *Chalaco* narrowly escaped capture. She entered the harbor with troops, but becoming aware of the state of affairs, put out to sea again and escaped after receiving a few shots, which did her some damage and killed an officer and several men.

On the 13th ult., Admiral MARIATEGUI proceeded to Arica with the frigate *Amazonas*, with full powers to use every measure to recover that place. On his arrival he sent word on shore to say that unless delivered up in four hours he would shell the town. The reply was that if he came in shore the guns in position would fire on him. Firing was, however, for the time prevented by the representations of the foreign consuls of what their claims for damage on Peru would be. The *Amazonas* immediately returned to Callao, where she is busily coaling to proceed again to Arica, with a strong force of troops.

In Lima no little anxiety prevails. Vice-President CANEVARO is suspected of favoring the insurrection, and has taken refuge in the United States Legation.

Failure in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Thursday, April 13.

The failure of MILES, MURPHY & Co. is announced to-day. They were speculators in wool, wheat and highwines. Their liabilities are not stated, but are believed to be heavy.

FORT SUMTER--1861--1865.

Historical Sketch of the Bombardment and Surrender of Fort Sumter in April, 1861.

This day, Friday, April 14, 1865, will be ever memorable for the formal restoration to its legitimate place of the first United States flag captured in battle during our long, but now happily closing civil war. In view of this circumstance, a brief sketch of the main facts concerning the glorious old fort, her defence and final surrender four years ago will be timely reading.

In December, 1860, Fort Sumter was one of the strongest works in the republic. It was erected at the cost of over a $1,000,000 to the nation, and possessed the united advantages of inaccessible position and the superintendence of the best engineering skill. Built upon an artificial island in the harbor of which it was the prominent defence, its pentagonal walls of brick and compact concrete, twelve feet of which at the base and eight at the parapet, rose full sixty feet from the level of the sea. Pierced for two tiers of guns, and strengthened for the upholding of a third *en barbette*, the fortress was prepared for attack on four sides, while its fifth, looking landward and homeward, was unprotected and entirely inoffensive. Up to the 27th of December, 1860, but a small guard was kept on duty at the fort, although Maj. ANDERSON, then stationed at Fort Moultrie, had, with the divination of a watchful soldier, foreseen the necessity of strengthening the works, so that, in case the nucleus of Confederate discontent and treason should grow to offensive proportions, and attempt attack, he might not be wholly unprepared to repel it. So early as the 11th of December, ten days prior to the passage of the ordinance of secession by South Carolina, Maj. ANDERSON was distrustful of all approaches to Moultrie, and no person was granted admittance who was unprovided with the guarantee of good faith from one of the garrison officers. Convinced that it would be folly for him to remain in Moultrie, which was literally at the mercy of Fort Sumter, Maj. ANDERSON, by a skillful endeavor, transferred his force, consisting of nine officers, fifty-five artillerists, fifteen musicians and thirty laborers, constituting a fighting guard of but one hundred and nine men to that fort, and on the 27th of December, 1860, at high noon, he raised the garrison flag, while every knee was bent and every head bowed in silent reverence, after which the band broke forth with the inspiring strains of "Hail Columbia," and the flag was saluted with hearty and prolonged huzzas.

THE EFFECT IN CHARLESTON

was electric. Baffled and outmanœuvered, the rebels, who had expected to quietly or forcibly oust the Moultrie garrison, and enter easily upon the possession of Sumter, found the one beyond their reach, the other sentineled by a determined band, who would, for a time at least, uphold the insignia of the nation's honor, and protect, at the hazard of life itself, the prestige of its stars and stripes. The rapid pace of treason was doubtless quickened by this movement, while throughout the loyal North the pulse of patriotism, and of indignation at the Southern boasts, beat high and fast. Events succeeded with marked significance. On the very day of the occupation of Sumter, the South Carolina troops were ordered out; military assistance was sought and promised by Georgia and Alabama; the first vessel armed, which bore a traitorous flag, was on that day stolen from the United States by Capt. L. C. COSTE, of the revenue cutter *William Aiken*, which lay in Charleston harbor. But two weeks prior to this act, Capt. COSTE had stated that he should resign in case South Carolina seceded, but prefering to act a double treachery, he broke his oath as an officer and violated his honor as a citizen, tearing down the colors under whose protection he had lived, and substituting the palmetto standard of revolt.

Mr. FLOYD, the Secretary of War, urged the President, Mr. BUCHANAN, to direct the withdrawal of Major ANDERSON and his force, but, unwilling to take so grave a responsibility, the President declined, and the Secretary resigned. On the 29th of December, Messrs. R. W. BARNWELL, J. H. ADAMS and JAMES L. ORR proceeded to Washington as commissioners from the State of South Carolina, and laid before the President their authorization papers, a copy of the ordinance of secession, and a request that he would withdraw all the United States troops from Charleston Harbor. The President declined to meet them save as private gentlemen, but entered into correspondence with them, closing his letter of Dec. 30, 1860, as follows:

It is under all these circumstances that I am urged immediately to withdraw the troops from the harbor of Charleston, and am informed that without this negotiation is impossible. This I cannot do; this I will not do. Such an idea was never thought of by me, in any possible contingency. No such allusion has been made in any communication between myself and any human being. * * * At this stage of writing, I have received information by telegraph from Capt. HUMPHREYS, in command of the arsenal at Charleston, that "it has to-day (Sunday, the 30th) been taken by force of arms." It is estimated that the munitions of war belonging to this arsenal are worth half a million of dollars. Comment is needless. After this information, I have only to add, that while it is my duty to defend Fort Sumter, as a portion of the public property of the United States, against hostile attacks, from whatever quarter they may come, by such means as I possess for this purpose, I do not perceive how such a defence can be construed into a menace against the City of Charleston.

To this the commissioners returned an answer filled with the most extraordinary statements, which were deemed sufficiently insulting to warrant the President in returning it unnoticed. The necessity of provisioning and reinforcing Sumter was as obvious a duty as its retention. Probably the war which has followed cannot furnish an abortion so absolute, an attempt so absurd, as that evinced by the efforts of the government to supply Maj. ANDERSON with men and rations. The *Star of the West*, a well-known California transport, was chartered by the government and loaded with provisions, carrying also four officers and two hundred men. On the 5th of January, 1861, she cleared for New-Orleans and sailed for Sumter—facts as well known in Charleston as in New-York, where they were public rumor. On the 9th she reached Charleston bar, and upon heading toward Sumter, received the fire from a masked battery on Morris Island. Finding his quarters uncomfortably dangerous, and convinced that further attempt to reach the desired point was futile, Capt McGOWAN put his ship about and arrived in New-York on the morning of the 12th, to the great disgust of the entire community.

With hostile batteries, thirteen in number, ready or preparing for action, Maj. ANDERSON devoted the energies of himself and command to the improvement of the weaker points of the fort. To Gov. PICKENS' demand for surrender he had replied that he had "no power to comply with such a demand," and perceiving the imminent probability of attack, he determined to send off the women and children, and on the 3d of February they sailed for New-York in the steamer *Marion*. On the 1st of March, Maj. ANDERSON notified the War Department that an early attack might be expected, and detailed the preparations made by the Charlestonians for that purpose. Gen. BEAUREGARD, through the spies and friends of the rebels at the North, well knew that the Government of the United States, under the administration of President LINCOLN, was considering the best means of relieving Major ANDERSON, and on the 8th April, 1861, he notified Mr. L. P. WALKER, the Confederate Secretary of War, that Mr. LINCOLN had informed Gov. PICKENS of his determination to "send provisions to Fort Sumter peaceably, or otherwise by force." In accordance with instructions from the War Department, he made a formal

DEMAND FOR THE SURRENDER

of the fort on the 11th day of April, to which Maj. ANDERSON returned a refusal, and verbally intimated to the messengers that, as he was nearly out of stores, his evacuation was but a question of time and endurance. Gen. BEAUREGARD rejoined that he was desirous of sparing the shedding of blood, and, that, if Maj. ANDERSON would specify a day on which he would evacuate, he would refrain from an attack. At this time, unknown to the beleaguered garrison, relief from the North was in the offing. The succoring force was as follows: Sloop-of-war *Pawnee*; sloop-of-war *Powhatan*; cutter *Harriet Lane*; steamers *Baltic*, *Atlantic*, *Illinois*; steamtugs *Yankee*, *Uncle Ben*; carrying in all 26 guns and 1,380 men. Had Maj. ANDERSON known of this, doubtless he would have given a different reply to Gen. BEAUREGARD, whose aids received an open answer stating that, on the 15th inst., with certain provisos, the fort would be evacuated. The aids on the spot wrote the following

NOTIFICATION OF BOMBARDMENT.

FORT SUMTER, S. C., April 12, 1861—3:20 A. M.

To Maj. Anderson:

SIR: By authority of Brig.-Gen. BEAUREGARD, commanding the provisional forces of the Confederate States, we have the honor to inform you that he will open the fire of his batteries on Fort Sumter in one hour from this time.

We have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servants,

JAMES CHESNUT, Jr., A. D. C.,
S. D. LEE, Captain and A. D. C.

Maj. ROB. ANDERSON, U. S. A., Fort Sumter.

This notification found Maj. ANDERSON comparatively helpless. Of bread there was not a piece, and of pork, his only ration, but an insufficient quantity; there was quite a supply of powder, but only seven hundred cartridges, and the ridiculously small number of three needles with which to sew the canvas bags. The best appointed garrison without provisions or cartridges would be of insignificant use, but in this case there was not even a moderate numerical force. Calling his officers and men together, Maj. ANDERSON informed them in the early hours of that eventful day, that an immediate attack was to be made, and then proceeded to divide them into three reliefs.

THE FORCE

consisted of the following officers

Names.	Rank.	Regiment.	Entry into service.	Where born.
R. Anderson	Major	1st Artillery	July 1, 1825	Ky.
S. W. Crawford	Surg'n	Med. Staff	Mar. 10, 1851	Penn.
A. Doubleday	Capt.	1st Artillery	July 1, 1842	N. Y.
T. Seymour	Capt.	1st Artillery	July 1, 1846	Vt.
Theo. Talbot	1st Lt.	1st Artillery	May 22, 1847	D. C.
J. C. Davis	1st Lt.	1st Artillery	June 17, 1848	Ind.
J. U. Hall	2d Lt.	1st Artillery	July 1, 1859	N. Y.
J. G. Foster	Capt.	Engineers	July 1, 1846	N. H.
G. W. Snyder	1st Lt.	Engineers	July 1, 1856	N. Y.
R. K. Meade	2d Lt.	Engineers	July 1, 1856	Va.

and seventy men, of whom fifteen composed the band. Without further preparation, the gallant Commander awaited the bombardment. At thirty minutes after 4 o'clock, when the first grey pencillings of the coming sun were visible in the Eastern sky, the hand of EDMUND RUFFIN, a hoary-headed, hard-hearted Virginian, whose best and worst days had been spent in tireless efforts for secession, fired the first gun of civil war, which discharged a well-aimed shell at the doomed fort. Directly above the inclosure burst the shell, whose scattering missiles did no physical injury, but whose moral effect it would be difficult to over-estimate. The firing continued; the experiments of the eager politicians who quarreled for the dishonor of the earlier discharges, gave place to the actual bombardment of more experienced men; minutes grew into hours, and the clear glass revealed to thousands of spectators the effect of the one-sided contest. Cannon balls rattled upon parapet and embrasure, shells burst with rare beauty above the fortress, hurling swift messengers of destruction down upon it, and great shot found easy access to the very vitals of the defence. The dirt flew from the island, splinters sliced off from the works, stones and mortar parted company, and dismantled guns were eloquent of damage done, but as yet no sheet of flame, no sound of thunder, no stroke of resistance appeared from the fort. At half past six sounded the familiar tune, "Peas upon the Trencher," and quietly the bestormed garrison filed into quarters and partook of their salt pork rations. The fire had now continued uninterruptedly two hours. Major ANDERSON, convinced of the reality of the attack, then gave the order to reply, and at once the

RETURN FIRE

was begun, Capt. DOUBLEDAY, the second in command, firing the first gun, after which the batteries opened upon the attacking posts with vigor. The damage already done to Fort Sumter was great and disastrous. But two tiers of guns were used—that *en barbette* and the lower range of casemates; the former being of the heaviest calibre, capable of crushing the armor of the iron-plated batteries, and the only ones from which shell could be thrown. So admirably directed, however, was the firing of the insurgent batteries, that almost at the commencement of the return Major ANDERSON was compelled to abandon the upper tier and rely alone upon the lowest and least effective battery. In attempting, unbeknown to Major ANDERSON, to use the upper guns, several of our men who longed for a good shot at the rebels, succeeded in firing the large guns, with the only apparent result of dismounting two of them—one by recoil and the other in consequence of a blow from the first. The enthusiasm of our troops was immense; for nearly three hours they had remained quiet, exposed to a fearful fire, unpermitted to return a shot or raise a shout, and when at last, not only permission but the order came, they sprang to their work with such alacrity that the assailants are astonished, and doubted whether or no the fort had been reinforced without their knowledge. But even heroes are but mortal, and ineffective guns in good hands are useless. Courage and skill on the part of the gallant band were insufficient to overcome numbers, position and superior equipments. The unequal contest was continued until about 12 o'clock, when the cheering sight of the Stars and Stripes, floating from the masthead of the relieving ships, met the eye of Maj. ANDERSON. The salute was exchanged and hopes were entertained that in some way the much needed help might be transferred from deck to dock. A storm came up, scattered the fleet, threw the *Baltic* on a bar and rendered the expedition futile. Thus with a fort broken in, guns dismounted, provisions nearly gone, the looked for relief driven off by a wind from the cloud, a determined enemy all about him, and a reasonable prospect of a worse to-morrow, Maj. ANDERSON closed the first day of the bombardment.

All night long at irregular intervals the firing was continued, and when the dawn of

THE SECOND DAY

approached, the storm had subsided, great clouds were driving to the southward, and the sun bright and glorious shone upon the scene of contest. Red-hot shot were showered upon the fort; three times the quarters and barracks were on fire, but the active exertions of the laborers put it out; a fourth time the flames appeared, and with renewed fury. They licked up the barracks and approached the magazine. Men who had stood bravely at their posts amid a shower of red-hot shot, might well be pardoned for shuddering at this new danger, but history is denied even this small variation from the continuous heroism of the troops. A hundred barrels of gunpowder were removed from the magazine, every one at the peril of life and limb, while the hot shot crashed among the burning beams, and the whistling shells hissed above the parapet. The situation of the garrison, desperate from the first, was now near its last extremity. The gates of the fort were burned out; the chassis of the barbette guns were burned upon the gorge; the shells and fixed ammunition stored in the fort burst by reason of heat, carrying ruin and possible death with every explosion; and the heat of the roaring flame was such as to promise early roasting or prolonged suffocation to all who should escape death from the shot and shell. The sun poured its scorching rays full upon the inclosure; the smoke of the fire, combined with that from the discharge, hung low within the fort; the terrors of Erebus seemed upon them, when a current of air disclosed the startling fact that the flag was down. Up sprang a gallant musician—HALL—and jumping upon the shot-raked parade brought the colors in. A temporary flagstaff was rigged, and PETER HART, with dauntless heroism, climbed up and nailed the colors fast.

Assuming to regard the temporary absence of the flag as an indication of a desire to

SURRENDER,

Mr. WIGFALL, of Texas, made his appearance with his handkerchief waving, and desired admission. It was granted, but as the national colors still waved defiance, the rebel batteries continued their fire. After some consultation, Mr. WIGFALL displayed his improvised flag-of-truce, and having heard Maj. ANDERSON'S *ultimatum*, departed to report to Gen. BEAUREGARD. The firing ceased, and as the smoke rolled off the sickening devastation was apparent. While Mr. WIGFALL was yet on his way to the shore, a second deputation, consisting of Maj. LEE, PORCHER MILES, ex-Senator CHESNUT and ROGER A. PRYOR, appeared, and subsequently a third, Maj. JONES, Chief of Staff to Gen. BEAUREGARD, made their appearance, and the terms of surrender were agreed upon.

THE THIRD DAY,

Sunday, the 14th of April, witnessed the occupation of the rebels, the withdrawal of Maj. ANDERSON and his forces, but not the disgrace of the old flag. The steamer *Isabel* was provided by the Confederates for the transportation of the entire force North, with all their company and personal property. At noon all hands were assembled on the parade-ground, about which were strewn the wreck and ruin of the fort. The battle-flag under which the gallant garrison had fought, in whose defence they had endured so much, and for whose honor they had perilled life and limb, was again brought out, and, in perfect silence, with befitting ceremony and reverence, was raised to the very top of the staff. When there it was saluted with fifty guns, while every head uncovered and every heart swelled with patriotic emotion. A private—DAVID HOUGH—was killed by the accidental discharge of some fixed ammunition, and after he had been buried, with military honors, the flag was lowered, and Maj. ANDERSON and his command, with the colors flying from the mast-head of the *Isabel*, steamed homeward to meet a glorious welcome from a people roused by the echo of BEAUREGARD'S guns to the dreadful struggle which was to mark the ensuing four years.

To-day Maj. (now Gen.) ANDERSON will raise over the ruins of Sumter the flag he so unwillingly hauled down.

Victorious Celebrations.

MEETING AT THE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE—RESOLUTIONS.

Pursuant to adjournment, the "Celebration Committee" met at the rooms of Collector DRAPER at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The gentlemen present were Gen. Prosper M. Wetmore, Hon. Moses F. Odell, Hon. Samuel Sloan, Senator Ira Harris, Col. Frank E. Howe, Capt. Worden, U. S. N.; Hon. Abram Hyatt, Hon. Mr. Larkin, of Sing Sing; R. H. McCurdy, L. W. Winchester, Josiah Hedden and others.

Mr. DRAPER called the meeting to order, and after stating that it was impossible for him to attend to the duties imposed upon him, nominated Mr. MOSES TAYLOR in his stead, who was unanimously accepted.

Mr. SLOAN, on behalf of the citizens' Committee, submitted the minutes of their meeting, including the address and memorial to the President, and a long list of committeemen, whose names have been published in the TIMES. Mr. SLOAN also stated that no response had been received from the President in regard to the anticipated celebration.

Mr. PHELPS then read the following

RESOLUTIONS,

which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the suggestions made at the meeting of the General Committee of Arrangements on the 4th inst., for celebrating at a fitting time and in an appropriate manner the final triumph of the Union arms, having been received with general favor, and the resolutions then adopted having been sanctioned by the State and national authorities, the committee do not deem it to be in accordance with public sentiment to anticipate the proposed time for celebrating the recent signal victories which have conferred such lustre on the American arms.

Resolved, That this committee, representing in fact the commercial and other interests of the community, hold themselves in readiness at any moment, and with all their zeal, to unite with the whole people in celebrating, on a scale of grandeur commensurate with the importance of the glorious result which, after four years of civil war, shall bring us the blessed tidings of peace, accompanied by the shouts of victory, and then having offered our solemn thanksgiving to Almighty God, we may enter upon the grateful duty of rendering a joyous tribute to the army and navy, by whose valor and devotion we are made a happy and triumphant people.

Resolved, That this committee assemble on the call of the Chairman, to enter upon the duty of celebrating the "Final Triumph" of the Union cause, and to crown with deserved honors the men who have so nobly sustained it.

The committee think that as the intention of their organization is the celebration of the *final* victory of the war and the closing triumph of our arms, it would be well to await the victory and the triumph, so that with fitting solemnity and appropriate festivity the occasion shall be made memorable.

No further business was transacted and the committee adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports: items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

Its Value is Incalculable.

For all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teething, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is a safe and certain remedy. It has stood the test of thirty years, and never known to fail. Cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, softens the gums, and allays all pain.

Fine Carriages.

WOOD BROTHERS, Carriage Manufacturers, No. 596 Broadway, N. Y., having, since the late fire, made a clearing out sale at auction, of all their old goods, and resumed business at their old stand, No. 596 Broadway, with an entire fresh stock, made especially for the Spring trade, from new models of the most fashionable pleasure carriages now in use, are prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices. Style, fashion, beauty of model, excellence in workmanship, and durability are the characteristics of their work, and they believe in these particulars it stands unrivaled by any made upon the continent.

WOOD BROTHERS, No. 596 Broadway, N. Y.

Helmbold's Concentrated Extract Buchu

Is the great Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

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Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made.

Dr. Von Eisenberg,

INVENTOR OF THE FAMOUS ÆSTHETICO NEURALGICON, FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, CHRONIC CATARRH, LUNGS, THROAT, HEART, AND CONSUMPTION,

may be consulted at his consulting-rooms, No. 816 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINE and BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE. No. 625 Broadway, New-York.

Iron Furniture, Bedsteads, Cradles, &c., of every description, for foreign and domestic trade.

CHASE & CO., No. 524 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

Jeffers is selling his Spring stock of Ladies' and children's shoes and gents' slippers at about one-half last year's prices. JEFFERS, No. 573 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

A Silent Sewing Machine. WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

Second-hand Safes—For sale Cheap for Cash. At No. 100 Maiden-lane.

Boys' All-Wool Melted Suits at $9. I. V. BROKAW, No. 34 4th-av. and 62 Lafayette-place.

Atlantic White Lead and Linseed Oil Co.

Manufacturers of **Pure White Lead, Red Lead, Litharge, Glass-Makers' Red Lead, &c.**

Also, **Linseed Oil, Raw, Boiled and Refined.**

For sale by druggists and dealers generally, and by ROBERT COLGATE & CO., General Agents, No. 287 Pearl-st., New-York.

Sober Facts for Thinking People.

Year after year, for an eighth of a century, the press of the country has chronicled the beneficial effects of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Editors, authors, physicians, merchants, officers of the army and navy, chemists, counsellors, ministers of the gospel, in short, a great cloud of witnesses of every profession, trade and calling, have testified to its efficacy as a tonic and regulating medicine. The names and statements of these witnesses have been published in the public prints. Many of them are well known to the whole public. Their testimony has never been challenged or impugned. Upon evidence far less weighty, men are acquitted or condemned by conscientious juries.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is not, however, upon trial. It has been tried and pronounced, on the authority of those whose lives and health it has preserved, a pure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation. Attempts have been made to rival it. They have failed. Can it be necessary to say why they have failed? Ask the recovered dyspeptics, bilious sufferers, victims of fever and ague, and nervous subjects, who have experienced its effects, what they think of it. Ask them, and be guided solely by what they say. Sold everywhere. New-York office, No. 59 Cedar-st.

A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

Those who desire brilliancy of complexion, must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Recollect it is no patent medicine. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.

All Ladies and Gentlemen can have BEAUTIFUL HAIR.

CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR restores GRAY HAIR to its original color, stops its FALLING OUT, keeps the HEAD CLEAN. Stands above comparison with any other hair dressing. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

Sold by druggists generally.

Quantity vs. Quality.—HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA—THE DOSE IS SMALL. Those who desire a large quantity—and large doses of medicine—ERR.

I CAN SUIT ALL.

Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion.

Chloasma, or Mothpatch, (also called Liverspot,) and Lentigo or Freckles, are often very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, for the discolored spots show more plainly on the face of a blonde than of a brunette; but they greatly mar the beauty of either; and any preparation that will effectually remove them WITHOUT INJURING THE TEXTURE OR COLOR OF THE SKIN, is certainly a desideratum. Dr. B. C. PERRY, who has made diseases of the skin a specialty, has discovered a remedy for these discolorations, which is at once prompt, infallible and harmless.

For sale in New-York by DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row; McKESSON & ROBBINS, No. 91 Fulton-st.; DUDLEY & STAFFORD, No. 69 Beekman-st., and FRAZER & LEE, No. 20 Beekman-st.

Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Call for PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION.

Dr. PERRY treats successfully all diseases of the scalp, loss of hair and premature blanching. No charge for consultation. Inclose stamp for circular.

Second-Hand Safes,

In large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., 265 Broadway.

Petroleum is King!!!

And you will believe it when you call at No. 206 Pearl-st., and see how completely it answers as a fuel to do the entire work and COOKING, of a family of any size.

In Broadway

a Juno is sometimes seen wearing the hat of a Psyche, and a Psyche that of a Juno. The immense variety of styles in this department, at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway, precludes the possibility of such a mistake occurring there. With fifty different shapes and styles of trimming to choose from, it is impossible that a lady or miss should fail to find the one that harmonizes the best with her features and her figure.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Howard Hotel, Broadway, New-York.—On and after April 6, 1865, the price of board will be THREE DOLLARS AND A HALF PER DAY. The proprietors convinced that high prices cannot rule, have put the price of board at this very low figure. The house has been refurnished and thoroughly repaired throughout, and is in better condition than ever before.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet, cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Family Sewing, of every description, neatly done on the Grover & Baker Machine, at No. 935 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts. GROVER & BAKER MACHINES FOR SALE, and machines, with operators, sent to families by the day or week.

Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus, BAKER, SMITH & CO., No. 182 Centre-st.

We would call attention to the advertisement of WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROTHER, who are closing out their stock of teas and coffees at auction prices.

MARRIED.

HOWELL—WRIGHT.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 13, at the residence of the bride's uncle, A. Wright, M. D., by Rev. Charles S. Pomeroy, THOMAS A. HOWELL and ADDIE J., daughter of Sidney W. Wright, Esq., of Granville, N. Y. No cards.

TITUS—GRIFFIN.—On Wednesday, April 12, at Zion Church, Little Neck, L. I., by Rev. H. M. Beare, Mr. WILLIAM L. TITUS and Miss ESTHER GRIFFIN, both of Flushing L. I.

DIED.

BARNARD.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, April 12, HARRIET, wife of Chauncy Barnard, Esq., in the 61st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son-in-law, Henry G. Thompson, No. 3 East 34th-st., without further invitation.

DITTO.—On Thursday, April 13, of congestion of the lungs, CHARLES W. DITTO, aged 21 years and 7 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, at 2 o'clock to-day, (Friday,) April 14, at the residence of his father, Joseph Ditto, No. 77 Rivington-st.

GAUTIER.—On Thursday, April 13, HANNAH AUGUSTA, wife of Samuel T. Gautier, and daughter of the late Abraham Stagg, in the 52d year of her age.

Notice of the funeral in to-morrow's papers.

GILMAN.—On Thursday afternoon, April 13, THEODORA, only child of William C. and Katharine P. Gilman, aged 2 months.

Funeral service at the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., this (Friday) afternoon, 14th inst., at 4½ o'clock.

JANEWAY.—Killed in battle near Jettersville, Va., on Wednesday, April 5, Col. HUGH H. JANEWAY, aged 23 years.

His funeral will take place on Saturday, the 15th inst. A brief service will be held at 1 o'clock, at the residence of his father, Wm. R. Janeway, No. 13 Essex-st., Jersey City, for the relatives and near friends of the deceased, and at 2 o'clock ceremonies of a more public nature will take place in the First Presbyterian Church, corner of Washington and Sussex sts., to which all interested in the deceased are respectfully invited.

JONES.—On Tuesday, April 11, ANN ELIZA, wife of John Jones.

Friends of the family, and those of her father, Mr. Richard Wright, are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 148 West Houston-st., this day, (Friday,) at 2 o'clock.

MEEKER.—On Tuesday, April 11, at his residence, of consumption, WILLIAM W. MEEKER, aged 37 years, 8 months and 27 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 183 Bleecker-st. Interment in Greenwood.

NEILL.—At his residence in Westchester County, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 12, SAMUEL M. NEILL.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Thomas' Church, Broadway and Houston-st., on Friday, the 14th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

QUACKINBUSH.—In this city, on Thursday, April 13, EDWIN, son of James Quackinbush, in the 24th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 227 West 18th-st., without further invitation.

SALOMON.—On Wednesday morning, April 12, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN SALOMON, in the 36th year of his age.

His funeral will take place at 10½ o'clock on Friday evening, the 14th inst., from the residence of his brother, David Salomon, No. 11 West 35th-st. His relatives and friends of the family are invited, without further notice.

LODGE OF ANTIQUITY No. 11, F. & A. M.—Brethren, you are hereby summoned to attend the funeral of our late P. S. W. WILLIAM W. MEEKER, on Friday, the 14th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., at No. 8 Union square. By order of E. ZACHARIE, W. M.

ANCIENT CHAPTER No. 1 OF R. A. M.—The members of this Chapter, as well as all companions R. A. Masons in good standing, are invited to meet at No. 8 Union-square, on Friday, at 1 o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of our late companion, W. W. MEEKER, from No. 183 Bleecker-st. DANIEL WOLFF, H. P.

THURSTON.—In Brooklyn, MARTHA, widow of the late John Flavel Thurston, in the 81st year of her age.

The remains will be taken to New-Jersey for interment, this day, (Friday,) by 3:30 boat to Long Branch from Pier No. 28, North River.

THAYER.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 12, HATTIE HUMBERT, youngest child of James R. and Caroline De Ford Thayer, aged 2 years and 5 months.

WATERBURY.—On Wednesday, April 12, PHEBE J., wife of Albert G. Waterbury.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 108 West 13th-st., on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, April 10, 1865.

Information has been received at this Department from Mr. George F. Seward, the Consul General of the United States at Shanghai, China, of the death, on the 23d day of January, 1865, at that place, of DANFORTH MARBLE, a citizen of the United States, and a former resident of New-York City. The legal representatives of the deceased may obtain further information by addressing this department.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY:

PARSONS AND PEOPLE;

OR,

INCIDENTS IN THE EVERY-DAY LIFE OF A CLERGYMAN.

BY REV. EDWARD SPOONER, M. A., Vicar of Middlesex.

From the second London edition, with a preface by an American clergyman.

A book of rare beauty, pathos and humor, and of uncommon interest for both clergymen and laymen. It leads the reader, alternately in smiles and tears, through the diverse scenes of a London suburban parish, and leaves him with a multitude of fresh and ingenious suggestions, and a quickened zeal for Christian labor.

1 vol., 16mo. cloth, with an illustration. Price $1 25.

Copies mailed free of postage on receipt of price.

BUNCE & HUNTINGTON, PUBLISHERS, No. 540 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

SILENT STRUGGLES!

SILENT SURUGGLES!

SILENT STRUGGLES!

AN ENTIRE NEW WORK.

BY MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS.

Will be published and for sale, on Saturday next, by all Booksellers and News Agents, everywhere, complete in one large volume, paper cover, price $1 50; or bound in one volume, cloth, for $2.

It is published and for sale at the cheapest Book House in the world to buy or send for a stock of books, which is at T. B. PETERSON & BROTHER'S, No. 306 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

Copies sent everywhere, free of postage, on receipt of price.

FOR SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

IMMENSE PRICES FOR OLD BOOKS,

10,000 Photographic Albums on hand at our price.
100,000 Books, History, Biography at your price.
500,000 Stereoscopic Pictures Engravings, at any price.
LEGGAT BROTHERS, 113 Nassau st., below Beekman.

FANCY CASSIMERES.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO CLOSE BUYERS

who want

CHOICE GOODS AT LOW FIGURES.

Our large and varied stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS,

Has been marked to meet the market, and we are constantly adding

FRESH GOODS,

Laid in at greatly reduced rates, all of which are offered very low

FOR CASH.

HALSTED & STILES, Importers and Jobbers, Nos. 52 and 54 Murray-st.

ECONOMY, NEATNESS AND UTILITY.

HEGEMAN & CO.'S CONCENTRATED BENZINE removes paint spots, grease, &c., instantly, and cleans gloves, silks, ribbons, &c., equal to new, and without injury to the color or fabric. Only 25 cents per bottle. HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, Nos. 203, 399, 511, 756 Broadway, and corner 17th-st. and 4th-av. Sold by druggists.

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE

DR. LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP, FOR THE BLOOD.

AN ENTIRELY NEW INVENTION IN DENTISTRY.

The Public and Profession are invited to examine Dr. LEVETT'S "PATENT" in COMBINATION with a gold web and rubber base for artificial teeth. It forms the LIGHTEST, most DURABLE and ELASTIC Denture yet produced, occupying but half the space in the mouth heretofore deemed indispensable, while its adhesion is perfect. No. 832 Broadway. Hours 9 till 5.

Can refer to patients of the highest respectability.

WISTAR'S BALSAM

OF

WILD CHERRY

CURES

COUGHS, COLDS,

AND ALL LUNG

COMPLAINTS.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

SPRING CLOTHING,

In every variety, at

F. B. BALDWIN'S, NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY.

The largest assortment and store in the city. Better styles and prices less.

RUSHTON'S (F. V.) COLD-INE

For Coughs, Colds and Influenza. This preparation is simple in its composition, pleasant to the taste and effectual in its cure. No. 10 Astor House, cor. Barclay-st.

LIFE INSURANCE.

Persons of impaired constitution, and those who have been refused insurance by other companies, can obtain Policies from the UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY at moderate rates. Life Insurance Agents are requested to present their rejected cases. Term Policies issued at from one to seven years. Prospectuses and blank forms promptly supplied on application.

Office No. 69 Liberty-st.

JOHN WADSWORTH, President.

JOHN H. BEWLEY, Secretary.

NOT A FEW OF THE WORST DISORDERS that afflict mankind arise from corruption of the blood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is a remedy of the utmost value.

IF YOU WANT TO BE CURED OF L. Y. D. S. Epilepsy.

SPRING IS THE TIME TO USE DR. LEATHE'S

YELLOW DOCK SYRUP.

Which *Purifies the Blood, Invigorates the Body,* gives *Tone* to the *Nerves, Strength* to the *Muscles*, and *Health* to every *Channel, Joint* and *Limb.*

$1 50 per bottle, [which often cures.]

Depot, No. 146 Chatham-st., New-York. Sold No. 532 Grand-st.

Ask for LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP. Take no other. Established 1848. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

WANTED, A SUBSTITUTE.

Wanted, a substitute for Calomel. This is the object that has drawn the attention of the majority of medical men for years, without any apparent hope of success; the principal difficulty being to find a substance equal in its action, and producing all the good effects of mercury, without leaving any of its bad effects. It has been clearly proved that in cases where mercury has been freely used and a cure effected, that the injurious effects of this substance on the system is worse than the disease itself.

Among the many who felt the importance of this subject, and made it an object of special study and experiment, was Dr. JOH. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, who found it necessary to discover some substance to take the place of Calomel, to use in connection with his Syrup and Tonic, in the treatment of Diseases of the Liver and Stomach, and also in Consumption. With this object in view, he set himself diligently to work, and spared neither trouble nor expense in the furtherance of his endeavors.

Success at last crowned his efforts, and he has been enabled to offer to the public an article which he is confident will answer all the requirements long sought after, and will, no doubt, eventually take the place entirely of calomel.

These Pills have been before the public for some time, and the increasing demand for them proves the entire confidence of the mass of the people in their efficacy and perfect harmlessness. In all cases where blue mass and other preparations of mercury are used, MANDRAKE PILLS can be used advantageously and without fear of producing any bad results, being composed entirely of roots and herbs obtained from the great storehouse of nature, and their salutary effects will appear as soon as the medicine is brought to the test of a fair experiment.

Too much cannot be said in favor of the curative powers of the MANDRAKE PILLS. Their action is peculiar, but certain in all cases of torpid bowels or diseased liver, which is too frequently the primary cause of a broken-down constitution, and often passes under the name of consumption, when that disease does not exist at all, or if it does, is readily curable by a proper attention to restoring a healthy action of the stomach, liver and other functions, whose duty it is to eliminate and carry off the unhealthy deposits which clog and render sluggish the wheels of the animal organism.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS are doing more to regulate the stomach and liver than any other medicine ever invented. Thousands are using them now, in this city and elsewhere, and every one is astonished at their good effects.

In conclusion, we would say to all those who are afflicted with Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and all Bilious Disorders arising from a deranged state of the liver and stomach, to try one box of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. They only cost 25 cents, and hundreds of dollars may be saved if the disease is taken in time by the use of this simple remedy.

For sale by all Druggists and dealers.

DEMAS BARNES & CO., Wholesale Agents for New-York City, No. 21 Park-row.

DR. SCHENCK can be found at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every Tuesday, from 9 until 3 o'clock. Advice free; but for a thorough examination of the lungs with the RESPIROMETER his charge will be three dollars. When thoroughly examined one must expect to be told the true condition of their lungs. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS will cure even in the advanced stages. Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, which are generally the forerunners of Consumption, are cured by the use of Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills.

Persons as they enter Dr. Schenck's rooms receive a ticket, giving them the number of their turn. Persons so unwell as to be obliged to come in carriages, will receive attention at once.

Price of Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic $1 50 per bottle, $7 50 the half dozen, or two bottles Syrup and one of Tonic for $3 75; Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box.

Dr. Schenck's medicines can be obtained at all times at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York.

Dr. Schenck will visit Boston next Wednesday and Thursday, the 19th and 20th inst.

THE MASON & HAMLIN

CABINET ORGANS,

ONE TO TWELVE STOPS;

IN CASES OF

Black Walnut	$110 to $600 each.
Carved and Paneled Walnut	200 to 500 each.
Dappled Walnut	200 each.
Oak	110 to 600 each.
Oak, with walnut carvings	200 to 550 each.
Rosewood	135 to 800 each.
Ebony, engraved and gilt	250 to 700 each.
Black Walnut and Ebony, richly carved and paneled	1,200 each.

These instruments are conceded by musical connoisseurs to be unrivaled by any other of their general class, whether European or American. A recent number of the Leipzig *Signale*, the leading musical paper of Germany, admits their superiority.

For indorsement of the superiority of these instruments, the manufacturers refer with confidence to the most eminent organists and artists generally of New-York and other principal cities.

The attention of those desiring very elegant furniture is invited to several new styles, just finished. New-York warerooms removed to No. 596 Broadway, two doors above the Metropolitan Hotel.

MASON BROTHERS.

GREAT FALL IN GOLD.

GREAT FALL IN CLOTHING.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

DAVID CLOSE,

No. 116 Fulton-st., between Nassau and William sts.

No. 152 Fulton-st., near Broadway.

BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES WANTED.—Twenty-five cents per copy will be paid for the following dates: Jan. 14, April 13, 21, 30, Sept 29, Oct. 1, Dec. 21, 1860; Jan. 1, 10, 11, Feb. 1, 2, 11, 25, 1861; Jan. 12, March 9, 30, Dec. 30, 1862. Address J. M., Box No. 102 *Times* Office. Back numbers for sale.

From the largest Manufacturing Chemist in the World.

I AM ACQUAINTED WITH MR. H. T. HELMBOLD; he occupied the drug-store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN, Firm of POWERS & WEIGHTMAN, Manufacturing Chemists, 9th and Brown sts., Philadelphia.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,

Manufacturers of SOAP AND CANDLES.

Pearl Mottled Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other soaps, constantly on hand.

Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE

DR. LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP, FOR THE LIVER COMPLAINT.

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follows the use of HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. It removes black spots, pimples and all eruptions of the skin.

CABINET FURNITURE

AT THE LOWEST MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

We have constantly on hand, and make to order in the latest styles, rosewood, black walnut, and black and gilt parlor suites, oak and walnut library and dining suites, rosewood, walnut and chestnut bedroom and chamber suites, and a general assortment of all articles in our line, to which we draw the attention of the public to see and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

All goods warranted.

WEIL & BRAUNSDORF, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Norfolk and Essex sts. The Belt Railroad passes within two blocks of the store.

ARNOUXS,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

No. 699 BROADWAY, corner 4th-st.,

have just received a choice assortment of elegant cloths, cassimeres and cashmere vestings for the present season all of which are marked down to peace prices.

USE THE BEST!

IT WILL DESTROY MOTHS! NOW IS THE TIME! GET BOWDEN'S MOTH-DESTROYING PACKET, for preserving cloths, furs, carpets, robes, blankets, and all woolen goods, from MOTHS and all destructive insects. For sale by all druggists.

BUNTING AND FLAGS.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

NINTH WARD MEETING.—CITIZENS OF the IXth Ward come to the mass meeting to be held on FRIDAY EVENING, April 14, at Bleecker Buildings, at 7½ o'clock, to devise means to avoid the enforcement of the draft. Recruits are coming forward fast. We can avoid the draft if we will. Then come out all hands and help. Come early and bring all your friends. Drafted men, now is your time to work.

CHAS. J. CHIPP, Chairman.

W. IRVING ADAMS, Secretary.

JOHN WILSON, Treasurer.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamer ETNA, and for the German States, per steamer TEUTONIA, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 15th day of April, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; Stations C and D, 9½ A. M.; Stations E and F, 9¼ A. M.; Station G, 9.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

FINANCIAL

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

NO. 44 WALL-STREET, N. Y.,

GOVERNMENT AGENTS

FOR THE SALE OF THE

NATIONAL 7-30 LOAN.

Commissions allowed Banks, Brokers, Insurance Companies and all parties purchasing for re-sale.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, dated Aug. 15, 1864, and convertible in three (3) years from that time into the Popular 5-20 Loan Gold-bearing Interest.

Also, buy and sell at market rates all classes of Government securities. Maturing certificates of indebtedness collected or purchased.

Gold, Railway Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, March 14, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK,

in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

The office of the Comptroller of the Currency being vacant, now therefore I, Samuel T. Howard, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK,

in the City of New York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this fourteenth day of March, 1865.

[SEAL] SAMUEL T. HOWARD,
Deputy Comptroller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF THE
COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE CO.,
Corner of Wall and Nassau sts.
CASH CAPITAL $3,500,000.

From statement for the Seventh Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31, 1864.

Total amount of assets Jan. 1, 1865	$7,438,572 78
Total amount of premiums	6,213,114 68
Excess of earned premiums over losses, &c.	2,064,754 02
Reserve for estimate claims unadjusted and other contingencies	651,212 97
Guaranteed cash dividend to dealers (holding certificates of same) on paid premiums earned during the year, whether loss has accrued or not	769,354 89
Interest of scrip issues of 1862 and 1863	6 per cent.
Scrip dividend to dealers on earned premiums	12 per cent.
Dividend for the year to stockholders	31 per cent.

Dealers with this company will be allowed the option, to be signified at the time of application for insurance, of receiving in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, returns in cash, guaranteed by certificate, of premiums paid and earned during the year, whether loss accrues or not, upon all new risks under the New-York form of policy, as follows:

1. Upon all voyage risks upon cargo, a return of twenty-five per cent.
2. Upon voyage risks upon freight, a return of twenty per cent.
3. Upon time risks upon freight, and upon voyage and time risks upon hulls, a return of ten per cent.

Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year, shall amount to the sum of one hundred dollars.

Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to the above returns in gold.

DIRECTORS:

Edward Rowe,	Daniel W. Teller,
Daniel W. Lord,	John D. Bates,
George Miln,	Charles Hickox,
John Atkinson,	Robert Bowne,
Thos. A. C. Cochrane,	Lawrence Myers,
Wm. H. Halsey,	S. N. Derrick,
Thos. Barron,	Moses Merick,
Roland G. Mitchell,	David J. Ely,
Albert G. Lee,	Joseph Morrison,
George P. Deshon,	Wm. H. Popham,
O. L. Nims,	B. C. Morris, Jr.,
M. F. Merick,	Ezra Nye,
Wm. B. Ogden,	Henry J. Cammann,
John Armstrong,	Thomas Lord,
B. C. Morris,	Preston H. Hodges,
Andrew J. Rich,	J. B. Griffin.

B. C. MORRIS, President.
THOMAS LORD, Vice-President.
WM. M. WHITNEY, Second Vice-President and Sec'y.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
MARCH 2, 1865.

This Bank having procured in writing the authority of the owners of more than two-thirds of its capital stock to make the certificate required therefor to become a banking association, under the laws of the United States, and having by vote of its directors decided to become such banking association; therefore notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act enabling the banks of this State to become associations for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States," passed at the present session of said Legislature, that said Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York has decided to become a banking association under the laws of the United States, by the name of the National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York.

W. A. KISSAM,
Cashier.

[COPY.]
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, March 21, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled, "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3, 1864," and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this twenty-first day of March, 1865.

F. CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS 5 PER CENT. COUPON BONDS, DUE IN 1894.

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN GOLD.

APPLY TO BLAKE BROS. & CO.,
NO. 17 WALL-STREET.

AUG. BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 WALL-ST.,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 52 Wall-street,
Agents for the sale of the
U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

All denominations on hand for immediate delivery. Subscriptions received, and the usual discount allowed to banks and bankers.

OFFICE OF THE STERLING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 6 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 7, 1865.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of this Company, held this day, Mr. Dayton Ogden was unanimously elected President of the Company.

At the same meeting the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Board have heard with deep regret of the death of Archibald Gracie, their late President, and they sincerely sympathize with his family in their bereavement.

We cheerfully record our testimony to his uniform courtesy in his personal and official intercourse with us as members of this Board, and to his faithful and intelligent discharge of his duties as President.

It was also further

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolution be sent to the family of the deceased, be entered upon the minutes of the meeting, and be published in the principal daily papers.

ANDREW L. SOULARD,
Secretary.

H. P. CROZIER, GOLD AND SILVER mining broker, Rooms Nos. 13 and 14, No. 23 William-st., New-York. Two hundred gold-mining claims for sale, in Gilpin and Clear Creek Counties, Colorado. Titles perfect, from original preemptors. References: Messrs. S. B. Chittenden & Co., James M. Benedict, Esq., Thos. L. Taylor, Esq., John R. Cecil, Esq., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, April 8, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this company will be held at its office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, the 9th day of May next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 28th day of April to the 9th day of May next, both days inclusive. By order of the board,

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

No. 32 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, April 6, 1865.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ARIZONA MINING COMPANY will be held at this office, on WEDNESDAY, April 19, at 2 o'clock P. M. Important business will be brought before the meeting. By order.

J. R. RANDOL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE "MONTROSE GOLD CO., OF COLORADO," NEW-YORK, April 3, 1865.

AN ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING OF the trustees and stockholders of this company will be held SATURDAY, April 15, 1865, at 3½ o'clock P. M., at the office of H. Woodruff, Room No. 102 Trinity Buildings, this city.

M. C. TYLER, President.
C. H. W. SIBLEY, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE EAST River Bank have decided to have it become a Banking Association under the laws of the United States.

WILLIAM S. CARMAN Cashier.

MARCH 11, 1865.

FINANCIAL.

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 44 PINE-ST., NEW YORK.

7-30 LOAN.

1/4 OF ONE PER CENT. COMMISSION ALLOWED TO ALL INVESTORS.

MAY, JULY AND SEPTEMBER

COUPONS

Cashed in Gold,

ON LIBERAL TERMS.

BIRNEY & UNDERHILL,
NO. 60 WALL-ST.,
BROKERS IN FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE,
STOCKS, BONDS, ETC.,
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

WM. F. UNDERHILL, Late Sec'y E. R. Ins. Co. CHARLES H. BIRNEY, Late Pres't E. R. Ins. Co.

REMOVAL.

PEOPLE'S
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Have removed their Branch Office to
NO. 157 BROADWAY,
Between Liberty and Cortlandt sts.
MATTHIAS CLARK, President.
WILLIAM S. MARTIN, Secretary.

WAINWRIGHT & McLEOD,

BANKERS, NO. 74 WALL-ST.,

Dealers in government securities of all kinds. American and foreign gold and silver coin, uncurrent banknotes, bought and sold at best rates. Government securities, stocks, bonds and gold bought and sold on commission.

MOORE & BROWN,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 31 Nassau-st., New-York,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

SIX PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, GOVERNMENT VOUCHERS, 5-20, 10-40 1881 BONDS bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

AGENTS FOR
THE HIGHLY POPULAR
U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

Subscriptions received, deliverable to any part of the country free of expense, and on hand
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

Stocks negotiated at private sale or the Board of Brokers.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
HENRY T. MOORE. E. JAMES BROWN

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

CHANGE OF STOCK AUCTION SALES.

Hereafter all our Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds will take place at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY, as we require all the room of our present premises, No. 52 William-st., for other purposes.

REGULAR DAYS OF SALES, MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS,

which have been the established days with our house for many years. Special sales made on any day required.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
STOCK AUCTIONEERS, BROKERS,
AND
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 52 William-st., New-York.

McILVAINE & WALDEN,
NO. 13 BROAD-ST.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
AND PETROLEUM STOCKS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on
SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.
For sale by
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

1865.
ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP
OF 1865
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
WM. C. GILMAN,
No. 46 Pine-st., corner of William-st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 1, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE SAINT NICHOLAS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE SAINT NICHOLAS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal [L. S.] of office this first day of April, 1865.

(Signed) F. CLARKE, Comptroller of Currency.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CORN EXCHANGE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK:

Whereas, William Barnes, Esq., Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York, having personally examined into the condition and affairs of this company, has determined that its capital of four hundred thousand dollars is impaired to the extent of fifty (50) per cent. thereof, and has directed the officers of said company to require its stockholders to pay in the amount of such deficiency within sixty (60) days from the second day of April, 1865.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of such requisition, and by virtue of the statute in such case made and provided, the stockholders of this company are called upon for the amount requisite to make its capital equal to the amount fixed by the charter of said company, and are required to pay in at the office of the said company, No. 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of June, 1865, the sum of twenty-five dollars on each and every share of the stock of said company, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, the amount of the deficiency above stated on the capital stock of said company.

Dated NEW-YORK, April 7, 1865.

JAMES D. SPARKMAN, President.
W. H. WINDSOR, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to the statute in such case made and provided, that a meeting of the stockholders of the BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY will be held at the office of the said company, No. 21 John-st., in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the third day of May, 1865, at 12 o'clock, noon; that the object of said meeting is to take such proceedings as are required by law to diminish the capital stock of said company; and that the amount to which it is proposed to reduce the said capital stock is the sum of two million five hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the City of New-York, April 6, 1865, and signed by a majority of the trustees of said company.

(Signed,) F. H. JUDD, WM. G. ANGELL, WM. L. LEE, J. J. EAGLETON, HIRAM B. CROSBY, EDWIN G. ANGELL, JOHN WINSLOW, Trustees.

OFFICE OF CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, BORDENTOWN, March 28, 1865.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company will be held at the Company's office, in Bordentown, on FRIDAY, 28th of April, 1865, for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year.

SAMUEL J. BAYARD,
Sec'y of Camden & Amboy R. R. and Trans. Co.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, NEW-YORK, March 17, 1865.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVING unanimously decided to convert the same into an association under the laws of the United States, notice is hereby given to that effect, in accordance with section three of the Enabling Act of this State.

ANTHONY HALSEY Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATED COAL COMPANY, No. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 10, 1865.

BY RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company the transfer books will be closed until new certificates are ready for issue, under the act to consolidate with the "Wilkes Barre Coal and Iron Company."

W. H. TILLINGHAST, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st. Room No. 1, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,
AND

U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS

No. 38 Wall-st.,

have all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
bought and sold at market rates.

COAL AT COST.

CONSUMERS' BENEFIT COAL COMPANY.
SHARES, $10.

Each share entitles the holder to one ton of coal per year, at the cost of mining, transportation and delivery, which is now about $8 per ton; also to a share of the profits on the sale of coal produced beyond the quantity supplied to shareholders.

Those who buy for investment can have the coal they will be entitled to sold for their benefit, and receive the proceeds over the cost in cash.

Investment in this stock is not a risk, for anthracite coal lands are rapidly rising in value.

The shares to be sold are limited and are nearly all subscribed for. Immediate application is necessary to secure any. Office, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 30.

TRUSTEES:
JOHN ANDERSON, No. 413 5th-av.
Hon. C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor of New-York.
Hon. ORESTES CLEVELAND, Mayor of Jersey City.
Hon. ALFRED M. WOOD, Mayor of Brooklyn.
CHARLES JENKINS, President of East River Bank.
JOHN L. DOUGLASS, Secretary Merchants' Ins. Co.
JOHN C. ANDERSON, No. 106 Broadway.
WM. P. STANDISH, Coal Dealer, No. 71 Broadway.
CHAS. H. APPLEGATE, C. H. Applegate & Bro.

QUARTERMASTERS' AND NAVY AGENTS vouchers purchased by McILVAINE & WALDEN, No. 13 Broad-st.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

The following Dividends have been declared payable April 29, to Shareholders of record April 22, 1865.

BRIGGS GOLD COMPANY.
Tenth Dividend.................Three Dollars per Share.

McKINLEY OIL COMPANY.
Seventh Dividend.................Four Per Cent.

CLIFTON PETROLEUM COMPANY,
Third Dividend.................One and a half per Cent.

FOUNTAIN PETROLEUM COMPANY,
Third Dividend.................Three per Cent.

DEVON OIL COMPANY,
First Dividend.................Three per Cent.

LOOMIS OIL COMPANY,
First Dividend.................Three per Cent.

Transfer books closed from April 22, to 30.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.
No. 81 John-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE HEYDRICK BROTHERS OIL COMPANY, No. 80 BROADWAY, ROOM No. 41, NEW-YORK, April 10, 1865.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent. (free of government tax,) on their capital stock, payable on and after April 20, to stockholders of record on the 15th inst.

The transfer books will be closed from April 15 to the 21st, inclusive.

CHARLES R. BRAINE, Secretary.

TWELFTH MONTHLY DIVIDEND.

The Trustees of the Central Petroleum Company have this day declared a dividend of One Per Cent. on their capital of $3,000,000, payable on the 15th inst. at the office of the company, No. 10 Pine-st. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 16th inst., inclusive.

JAMES BISHOP, President.
WED W. CLARKE, Secretary.

By order of the Board of Trustees, future dividends of the Central Petroleum Company will be declared quarterly, instead of monthly.

WED W. CLARKE, Secretary.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 76 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, April 6, 1865.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on demand, free of Government tax.

J. G. PLATT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 27, 1865.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF the directors of this company, held this day, a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. was declared, payable to the stockholders, free of Government tax, on the 26th day of April next, and until the 25th day of May, at the Continental Bank, New-York. After which said Dividend will be payable at the company's office in Cleveland.

The transfer books will close on the 15th day of April next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until the 28th day of April, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Directors. H. C. LUCE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, March 17, 1865.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF the Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, held on the 16th inst., the regular dividend of Two and One-half (2½) Per Cent. on the capital stock for the quarter ending March 31st inst., was declared, payable, free of Government tax, on and after April 17th prox., by the Treasurer to shareholders registered at Pittsburgh, and by Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 52 Wall-st., to shareholders registered at New-York. The transfer books will close March 31st inst., and will reopen April 17th prox. By order of the Board.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 128 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 12, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., free from government tax, payable on and after MONDAY, May 8, at the new office of the company, No. 141 Broadway.

The transfer books will be closed from April 27 until May 8.

WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMONWEALTH FIRE INS. CO., No. 151 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 5, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., payable, free of government tax, on and after the 15th inst. Transfer books will be closed from 10th to 15th inst., inclusive.

GEO. T. HAWS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, No. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 5, 1865.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SEVEN and one half (7½) per cent., free of government tax, has this day been declared payable on demand.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, April 6, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared an extra dividend of five per cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the first day of May next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 1st proximo.

R. BUCK, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INS. CO., No. 114 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 4, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., free of government tax, payable on demand.

R. W. BLEECKER, Sec'y.

GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Corner Greenwich and Fulton sts., NEW-YORK, April 3, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from government tax, payable on and after the 10th of April inst. Transfer books will be closed until that date.

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FULTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 172 Broadway, N. Y., April 11, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after the 13th inst.

JAMES M. RANKIN, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. upon the capital stock, payable on May 1, free of Government tax, at their office, No. 113 Broadway. Transfer books close on the 15th inst. C. C. HINE, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made now, or on or before April 20, will draw interest from April 1.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-ST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums of $500 and under, and five per cent. on larger amounts.

MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE APRIL 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7. Bank-books in English, German and French.

GEO. FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK.—CORNER OF 42d-st. and 8th-av. Open daily. Interest 6 per cent. Deposits made before the 21st of April draw interest from the 1st of April. SAMUEL NEWBY, President.

JAMES T. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT.—FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
corner Third-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street.
PRESENT DEPOSITS, $1,675,000.

SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $1 to $1,000 free from Government tax.

All moneys deposited on or before April 20 will draw interest from the 1st.

BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 427 and 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick.
ASSETS, $1,315,570 15.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7. SIX PER CENT. interest, free from Government tax, allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE per cent. on larger sums. Money deposited on or before April 20 will bear interest from April 1.

EDGAR V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,
No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York.
OPEN EVERY DAY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE APRIL 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.

JAMES C. STONEALL, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays from 5 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest, free from government tax. Deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest at once.

THOMAS CHRISTY, Pres't. R. H. BULL, Sec'y.

PETROLEUM.

THE SUGAR CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY,
ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL, $250,000,
IN 50,000 FULL PAID SHARES OF $5 EACH.
WORKING CAPITAL, 6,000 SHARES.

President.................CHARLES G. JUDSON
Vice-President.................J. L. EVERITT
Treasurer.................CHARLES GOULD
Secretary.................EDMUND C. STEDMAN
Superintendent.................TRUMAN K. FULLER

TRUSTEES:
CHARLES GOULD, No. 58 Wall-st., New-York.
CHARLES G. JUDSON, Sawyer & Judson, Nos. 84 and 86 Chambers-st., New-York.
EDMUND C. STEDMAN, E. C. Stedman & Co., No. 57 Exchange-place, New-York.
TRUMAN K. FULLER, Rouseville, Penn.
HENRY A. CHADWICK, Sykes, Chadwick & Co., Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C.
GEORGE H. MUMFORD, Rochester, N. Y.
FRANCIS A. HILLARD, No. 58 Wall-st., New-York.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier of Broadway Bank, N. Y.

Ten wells are now going down on the company's property, in the richest portion of the famous Sugar Creek Valley. There is room for 500 more.

The trustees will refrain from lengthy advertisement of the prospects of the SUGAR CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY, and content themselves with pointing to the features which distinguish it from many enterprises of the day. THE STOCK IS NOT WATERED. The projectors depend for their profits solely on a RISE IN ITS MARKET PRICE.

But a few thousand shares will be sold, and these on the only honest basis, viz., AT THEIR PAR VALUE.

The company's property is worth more than the entire capital stock. The latter is so small, indeed, that even a ten-barrel well will pay regular monthly dividends. The Sugar Creek Wells are but half as expensive, and the oil is twice as valuable as the wells and oil either of Oil Creek or Cherry Run. Prospectuses and Maps can be obtained, and subscriptions effected, by application to CHARLES G. JUDSON, No. 84 Chambers-st.; CHARLES GOULD, No. 58 Wall-st.; J. L. EVERITT, Broadway Bank, or to either of the trustees.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS, FOR THE SALE OF THE STOCK RESERVED AS WORKING CAPITAL ARE OPEN, FOR A LIMITED PERIOD, AT THE OFFICE OF E. C. STEDMAN & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 57 Exchange-place, New-York.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OIL COMPANIES.

CHOICE OIL LANDS AND WELLS—A few excellent parcels, on Cherry Run, Pithole Creek, Allegheny River, Sugar Creek, French Creek, Sandy River, Cherry Tree Run, and other favorite locations in Venango and surrounding counties, may be had on the most reasonable terms, by applying to JOSEPH H. JACKSON, No. 43 Liberty-st., New-York, or to C. G. PRATT, United States Hotel, Franklin, Penn.

CHOICE OIL LANDS IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.—The subscribers offer for sale, 6,000 acres of excellent oil land, situated on the Little Kanawha River and its tributaries, in Calhoun and Wirt Counties, West Virginia, in quantities, from one to one thousand or more acres, to suit purchasers. This is very desirable oil territory, pretty thoroughly tested by adjacent borings, and rich in oil and minerals, as well as in good timber and soil. It would form an excellent basis for several large or many small oil companies. For further information, or for the purchase of all or any part of this land, address WILSON KING, Erie, Penn., or Rev. D. R. A. McLEAN, Beaver, Beaver Co., Penn.

OIL TERRITORY FOR SALE.—A VALUABLE oil tract, situated on a branch of the Tionesta, in the developed part of Warren County. Two streams of water run through this tract, which contains excellent boring land with every indication of oil. Terms moderate, and title perfect. Title, plot, certificates, &c., open for examination. Apply to A. C. McDANIEL, No. 55 South 3d-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
APRIL 1, 1865.

The firm of LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO. is this day dissolved, Mr. C. F. LIVERMORE retiring from business.

C. F. LIVERMORE,
HENRY CLEWS,
WM. B. BEND,
GEO. H. BEND,
THEO. S. FOWLER.

The business of the late firm of LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., will be continued by the remaining partners, under the style of HENRY CLEWS & CO.

HENRY CLEWS,
WM. B. BEND,
GEO. H. BEND,
THEO. S. FOWLER.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
MILLS & GIBB.
NEW-YORK, April 10, 1865.

The undersigned have this day entered into copartnership for five years, for the importation of foreign merchandise, under the style of MILLS & GIBB.

PHILO S. MILLS,
JOHN GIBB.

I, WILLIAM T. COLEMAN, DO HEREBY certify that my place of abode is at Yonkers, Westchester County, in the State of New-York; that I, together with EDWARD MOTT ROBINSON, lately conducted the business of merchants in the City and State of New-York, under the firm name of WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., and that I alone now continue the said business under the same firm name of WM. T. COLEMAN & CO. Dated New-York, March 21, 1865.

WM. T. COLEMAN,
By GEO. PLATT, his attorney in fact.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.—On this twenty-first day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, before me personally appeared GEORGE PLATT, known to me to be the same person by whom the foregoing certificate is subscribed, as attorney for and in the name of WM. T. COLEMAN, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same as the act of the said WM. T. COLEMAN.

EDWIN F. COREY, JR.,
Notary Public for the State of New-York, in the City of New-York.

THE FIRM OF WALDEN, WILLARD & McILVAINE was dissolved on the 6th inst. The banking and stock petroleum business will be carried on by S. R. McILVAINE and CHARLES C. WALDEN, at No. 13 Broad-st., under the firm of McILVAINE & WALDEN.

S. R. McILVAINE,
C. C. WALDEN.

CYRUS BUTLER RETIRES THIS DAY from our firm and from all active business. He will retain a desk in our office.

HOWARD, SANGER & CO.
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1865.

THE FIRM OF WATSON, CRARY & CO. is dissolved by mutual consent.

ETHAN L. WATSON,
GEORGE D. CRARY,
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1865. JAMES C. GULICK.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of C. D. TOWS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

C. D. TOWS,
R. P. H. DURKEE.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, No. 1 Bond-st., NEW-YORK, April 7, 1865.

TO BUILDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, No. 1 Bond-st., until the 15th day of April, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the construction of the building for medical and surgical out-door relief at Bellevue Hospital, foot of 26th-st., East River. The plans and specifications may be seen at the office of Renwick & Sands, architects, No. 88 Wall-st., from 9½ A. M. to 5 P. M. daily.

S. DRAPER,
ISAAC BELL,
JAMES B. NICHOLSON,
MOSES H. GRINNELL.
Commissioners.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 12, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 19th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for BALING BLANKETS, from the 1st day of May next, to the 1st day of November next, the contractor to furnish all materials necessary to bale the blankets in a satisfactory manner to this department.

The services to be performed in the buildings of the depot, the contractor to supply the machinery. Bidders will state the number of bales they can put up per week.

Bids will be received at the same time for COOPERING PACKING BOXES at this depot, from May to November next, the contractor to furnish hoops, nails, &c., and be prepared to cooper any and all boxes at the shortest notice.

Bidders will state the number of boxes that can be coopered per day, and at what price per box.

Proposals should be accompanied by a proper guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, stating that if a contract is awarded to the bidder they will enter into bonds for the faithful performance of the work.

Further information can be obtained at this office. The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Baling Blankets" or "Proposals for Coopering," and addressed to

Brev. Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON,
Dep. Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF 5,000 CHOICE SELECTED ROSES, TREE PEONIES, GRAPE VINES, SHRUBS, &C., by EDWARD SCHENCK, on THIS DAY, 14th inst., at 10½ o'clock, and each succeeding day till the whole is disposed of, at his salesroom, No. 60 Liberty-st.

FIVE THOUSAND CHOICE SELECTED ROSES, VIZ.: Moss, Running and Perpetual; choice specimens of Tree Peonies, Flowering shrubs in great variety, &c., being the entire collection of

J. B. MANTEL, ASTORIA, L. I.,

who is retiring from business. To be sold without reserve.

HENRY B. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

LARGE SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SUPERB TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS, MAGNIFICENT PIANO-FORTE, PARLOR SUITES, RICH CHINA, CUT GLASS, SILVER, CUTLERY, &c.

THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, at house No. 52 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., comprising a large and elegant variety of parlor, chamber, dining-room and nursery furniture; collection of rare paintings, costly parlor ornaments, china, cut glass, &c. Descriptive catalogues at house. No postponement of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL BY auction on SATURDAY, April 15, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway, ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of a general assortment removed for convenience of sale, including PARLOR—Velvet, brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, elegant carved rosewood pianos of various octaves, made by celebrated makers and of fine tone and finish, carved rosewood suites covered in satin, brocatel and reps, black walnut suites covered in reps, elegant French plate pier mirrors, carved rosewood etageres, with mirror backs, rosewood centre tables with marble tops, brocatel and lace window curtains. DINING ROOM—Black walnut and oak extension dining tables, do buffets, do sideboards, plated ware, china and glass ware, &c. BEDROOM—Carved rosewood and black walnut bedsteads, marble top dress bureaus, washstands, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, hair mattresses, husk do, straw palliasses. ALSO, an assortment of kitchen furniture; ALSO, at 12 o'clock, in front of store, a one-horse coupé, in good order; ALSO, a light no top wagon, in good order.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, APRIL 15—AT 9 O'CLOCK A. M., at No. 123 Portland-av., near Hanson-place, Brooklyn.

HANDSOME FURNITURE—Rosewood piano, 7-octave; rosewood parlor suite in green plush, do. do. in brocatel, etageres, centre-tables, lace curtains, desk, mahogany, walnut and painted marble-top chamber sets; spring and hair mattresses, dining-room furniture, marble-top hat stand, Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, shades, &c.

SAME DAY,

At 12 o'clock noon, at No. 273 Henry-st., between Baltic and Harrison-sts.

Rosewood piano, rosewood and mahogany parlor furniture, two oval mirrors, lace curtains, tables, marble-top bureaus, bedsteads, hair mattresses, bedding, extension-table, chairs, china, &c., velvet carpets, oil-cloths, &c.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer. Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, April 15, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, parlor, dining and bedroom suites, velvet, Brussels, ingrain and three-ply carpets, mattresses, bedding, velvet and Brussels rugs, sofas, bureaus, extension tables, centre tables, French plate mirrors, crockery and glass ware, kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

D. M. SEAMAN, AUCTIONEER, NO. 14 PINE-ST.—Sales at auction of real estate, stocks, furniture, &c., attended to. Real estate at private sale. Houses rented.

A. JOURNEAY, AUCTIONEER, OF NO. 8 Pine-st., will give personal attention, as heretofore, to sale of household furniture at residences of families declining housekeeping, on the most favorable terms.

PROPOSALS.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, NORTHERN DIVISION, HEADQUARTERS OF THE ACTING ASSISTANT PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL AND SUPERINTENDENT OF VOLUNTEER RECRUITING, ALBANY, N. Y., April 11, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of MONDAY, April 24, 1865, for furnishing the Acting Assistant Provost-Marshal-General and Superintendent of Volunteer Recruiting Service of the Northern Division of the State of New-York with the following, or such other quantities of STATIONERY as he may require from May 1, 1865, to October 31, 1865:

50 reams Foolscap, ruled or plain, weighing 14 lbs.
1 ream Folio Post, ruled or plain.
100 reams Quarto Post, ruled or plain, weighing 10 lbs., headed as per pattern.
10 reams Note Paper, ruled or plain, headed as per pattern.
1 ream Blotting Paper, white, weighing 30 lbs.
5 reams Envelope Paper, buff or yellow, royal.
3 reams Manilla Wrapping Paper, super royal.
70,000 Envelopes, official sizes, extra heavy, headed as per pattern.
5,000 Envelopes, letter sizes, extra heavy, headed as per pattern.
50 gross Metallic Pens.
1,500 Quills, No. 80.
24 dozen Faber's Black Lead Pencils.
12 dozen Faber's Blue and Carmine Pencils.
24 dozen Penholders.
2 dozen Paper Folders (tin.)
3 dozen Erasers, ivory handles.
8 dozen Arnold's Writing Fluid, quarts.
4 dozen Arnold's Copying Ink, quarts.
2 dozen French Carmine Ink, 2 oz.
3 dozen Inkstands, Draper's, Whitney's, or equal.
25 pounds Sealing Wax, Scarlet.
3 pounds India Rubber, prepared in pieces.
50 spools, 200 yards each, Red Tape.
2 dozen jars Mucilage and Brushes.
6 dozen Blank Books.
100 dozen Cards (drafting.)
5 dozen Pen Racks.
5 dozen Rulers.
200 dozen India Rubber Bands.
1 dozen Shears, Rogers'.
5 dozen Paper Weights.
1 dozen Eyelet Machines or Punches.
3 dozen boxes Eyelets.
5 dozen Letter Clips.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and certified to as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved by a District Judge or Attorney of the United States.

Sureties will be required to give bonds in the sum of four thousand dollars for the faithful performance of the contract.

The contractor will be required to deliver the Stationery at such times and in such quantities, packed, as the Acting Assistant Provost-Marshal-General and Superintendent of the Volunteer Recruiting Service may direct.

In case of the failure on the part of the contractor to furnish the stationery as agreed, the right is reserved for the Acting Assistant Provost-Marshal-General and Superintendent of the Volunteer Recruiting Service, or his successor in office, to cause such stationery to be furnished by any other person, as nearly as practicable of the quality contracted for, and the contractor will be held liable for all damages or loss sustained by the United States in consequence of such failure.

Samples of the articles will be shown, and all proposals should be made out on the regular blank forms, which will be furnished upon application at this office.

Persons who may put in bids will strictly conform to the terms of this advertisement, a copy of which should accompany each proposal.

The right is reserved to reject any bid deemed unreasonable, and no bid from a defaulting contractor will be received.

Payment will be made as soon as the account can be properly examined and the requisite funds drawn from the treasury.

Bids will be opened on Monday, April 24, at 12 o'clock, M., and bidders are requested to be present.

Indorse envelope "Proposal for Stationery," and address FRED'K TOWNSEND, Br't.-Col. U. S. A., A. A. P. M. Gen., and Sup't Vol. Rec't'g.

PROPOSALS FOR $500,000 VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS' FAMILY AID FUND BONDS, NO. 12.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until SATURDAY, the 15th day of April, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars of the "Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 12," authorized by an ordinance of the Corporation, passed March 24, 1865, and an Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed March 6, 1863.

The said Bonds will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed November 1, 1875.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price one hundred dollars thereof, and persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the city (at the Broadway Bank) the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of par value thereof, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 12," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interest of the Corporation require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 24, 1865.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.

TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE
DR. LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP
FOR ASTHMA.

TITAN IRON WORKS—HENRY STEELE & SON, agents, Jersey City, N. J., manufacturers of PORTABLE ENGINES AND OIL-BORING MACHINERY.

A number of 10-horse engines, mounted on 12-horse boilers, ready for immediate delivery. Send for circulars, or apply as above.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 12, 1865.

REVENUE BONDS OF THE STATE OF New-York, issued in pursuance of chap. 56 of the Laws of 1865, bearing interest at 7 per cent. per annum, payable quarterly, reimbursable July 1, 1866, or convertible, pursuant to said chapter, may be obtained at this office. Persons having funds to invest will find this a safe and profitable investment, and by purchasing the same will aid in relieving this city from the impending draft.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN,
Comptroller.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION NOTICE.

We call particular attention of buyers to our sale of
THIS DAY,
comprising
HOSIERY,
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
LADIES' AND MISSES' GLOVES,
DOMESTICS, CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, &c., &c.
LOCKWOOD BROS. & UNDERHILL,
Auctioneers,
No. 29 Murray-st., and No. 33 Warren-st.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN FANCY GOODS, STATIONERY ARTICLES, PAPIER-MACHE WARE, PORTABLE WRITING DESKS, OIL-PAINTINGS, 300 CASES PALM-LEAF FANS. Also glass show cases, counters, large iron safe, store and counting-house fixtures, &c., being the entire stock of

JOHN McKEWAN,

who is relinquishing business, will be sold, without reserve, for account of whom it may concern, by DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer, at the store No. 58 MAIDEN-LANE, on MONDAY, April 17, and succeeding days, at 10 o'clock each day. Catalogues and goods now ready for examination.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT FURNITURE, RED WILTON Medallion Carpet, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, &c.—F. COLTON will sell THIS DAY, April 14, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 108 West 44th-st., near 6th-av., the entire contents of the four-story brown-stone house, embracing rich carved rosewood parlor suite in brocatell, carved rosewood etageres, rosewood piano, stool and music-rack, carved rosewood centre-tables, 2 rich gilt pier mirrors and 2 rich gilt mantle mirrors, silk reps and elegant lace curtains; mahogany, rosewood, and black walnut bedsteads and bureaus; hair mattresses, feather beds, spring beds, cottage suites; all the carpets, curtains and shades in the house; fine oil-paintings, and engravings; oak pillar extension table and chairs; china and cut-glass ware; kitchen ware, with which the sale will commence. Goods to be all moved before 12 o'clock on Saturday, as the house is sold, and the keys to be given up at that hour. Catalogues at the house morning of sale.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY FOR HOUSEKEEPERS AND THE TRADE.

The property of a private family will be sold at public auction THIS DAY, (Friday,) April 14, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 218 West 14th-st., near 8th-av., consisting of handsome velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, three elegant parlor suites, covered in rich French satin brocatel and green figured reps; rosewood etageres, with French plate back and doors.

MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD 7¼-OCTAVE PIANO-FORTE, STOOL AND COVER—COST $1,000.

Elegant rosewood and black walnut marble-top tables, Turkish easy chairs and lounges, reception chairs, bronze clocks, rich lace curtains, oil paintings, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, rockers, lounges, sofas, spring and hair mattresses, blankets, glass, china and silver ware, table cutlery, &c.

A. A. CALDWELL, Auctioneer.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 62 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England, and sold by their agents, F. C. WELLS & CO., 115 Franklin-st., and by most druggists. Price $1 50 per box.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

CAUTION.—CHLORODYNE—IN CHANCERY.—It was clearly proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, by affidavits from eminent hospital physicians in London, that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—*See Times*, Jan. 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, which is affirmed by medical testimonials to be the most efficacious medicine ever discovered for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spasms, Rheumatism, &c. No home should be without it. J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., London, sole manufacturer. Observe particularly, none genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Stamp. Agent, New-York, Mr. JAMES ASPINWALL, William-st.

ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, of both sexes, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. It will give brisk and energetic feelings and enable you to sleep well.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. CORBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 30 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The city is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob Dr. Hunter of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight rooms and a private entrance. Book 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, early indiscretion, &c.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions; address Box 2,350 N. Y. P. O.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., N. Y.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $3 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,412	....
ENGLAND—building	3,438	....
SCOTLAND—building	3,430	....
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,318	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Grogan.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,180	Asplitt.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
VIRGINIA........................SATURDAY, April 8.
HELVETIA........................SATURDAY, April 22.
PENNSYLVANIA....................SATURDAY, April 29.
ERIN............................SATURDAY, May 6.
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.
The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
Cabin passage, $65; Steerage, $35—payable in gold or equivalent in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.
The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:
WASHINGTON..........3,204 tons..........900-horse power
LAFAYETTE...........3,204 tons..........900-horse power
EUROPE..............(Afloat)............900-horse power
FRANCE..............(Afloat)............900-horse power
NAPOLEON III........(Afloat)............1,100-horse power
Until the completion of the entire line, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE,
as follows:
FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
LAFAYETTE.........WEDNESDAY..........April 26.
WASHINGTON........WEDNESDAY..........May 24.
LAFAYETTE.........WEDNESDAY..........June 21.
First Cabin, (including table wine).................$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine).........$70 or $85
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 19.
EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 26.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 3.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 10.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 17.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 24.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage...............................$132 50
Second Cabin Passage...............................80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage...............................$112 50
Second Cabin Passage...............................65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:
LIBERTY..........Wilson..........Saturday, April 15
MORNING STAR.....Nelson..........Saturday, April 22.
EVENING STAR.....Bell............Saturday, April 29.
GUIDING STAR.....Knapp...........Saturday, May 6.
MORNING STAR.....Nelson..........Saturday, May 20.
EVENING STAR.....Bell............Saturday, May 27.
GUIDING STAR.....Knapp...........Saturday, June 3.
RISING STAR......(Building.)
At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.
The MORNING STAR is 2,048 tons; the EVENING STAR 2,015 tons; the GUIDING STAR 2,416 tons, and RISING STAR 2,778 tons, Custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers in the world.
No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—The steamship LIBERTY, starting as above for New-Orleans, will touch at Havana.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL— Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:
ETNA.......................SATURDAY........April 15
EDINBURGH..................SATURDAY........April 22
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........SATURDAY........April 29
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New York.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., No. 5 BOWLING-GREEN, NEW-YORK, April 13, 1865.
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
New Arrangement, commencing May 1, 1865.
STEAMERS WILL SAIL SEMI-MONTHLY.
Regular sailing days, 1st and 16th of every month, from the company's new and commodious Pier, No. 43 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, precisely.
DEPARTURES.
April 22—OCEAN QUEEN—WEIR.
(Connecting at Panama with *Sacramento*.)
May 1—ARIEL—JONES.
(Connecting at Panama with *Golden City*.)
May 16—COSTA RICA—TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with *Constitution*.)
For further information, freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, April 22, and SATURDAY, May 20.
Passage money to Nassau...............................$45
Passage money to Havana................................$50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The new and splendid side-wheel
STEAMSHIP MORRO CASTLE,
R. ADAMS, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River on WEDNESDAY, April 19, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
N. B.—The favorite steamship EAGLE will succeed the MORRO CASTLE, and leave on April 26.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and splendid steamship WESTERN METROPOLIS, Capt. W. B. HILTON, will leave pier No. 11, North River, on SATURDAY, April 15, at 3 o'clock P. M. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $75.
For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No 86 West-st.
The STAR OF THE UNION will follow on SATURDAY, April 22.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA via Nicaragua.—Short route, low prices.—The Central American Transit Company will dispatch, on the 20th of every month, from Pier No. 29 North River, at noon, the fine steamship GOLDEN RULE, D. S. BABCOCK, Master, at greatly reduced rates of passage. For particulars apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, by TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends, and remit money to the old country, can do so on the most favorable terms, by applying to
TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE, No. 41 Chambers-st.—Passports from the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, Room 28.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

FALL IN GOLD.
FALL IN GOLD.
Great reduction in the prices of
TEA, COFFEE AND SUGAR, AT
L. BAUMANN & CO.'S
No. 475 3d-av., corner of 34th-st.

L. BAUMANN & CO.,
ALE AND WINE MERCHANTS,
No. 475 3d-av., corner of 34th-st.,
bottle the very finest Philadelphia ale, expressly for family use, at $1 per dozen.
Delivered in any part of the city, free of charge.

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, NOS. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st., corner of Murray, and there you will find teas, coffees, fish, flour, and everything else cheaper than any store in New-York. One price house.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LARGE AND HANDSOME outside show-case. Apply in Gent's Furnishing Store, No. 655 Broadway. E. A. NEWELL.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays at 3 P. M. Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10.30 A. M., 3, 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETSER, General Superintendent.
J. C. CALHOUN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

PERTH AMBOY AND WOODBRIDGE RAILROAD.
From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Perth Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10 and 6:20 P. M.
JERSEY CITY, Jan. 21, 1865.

CHANGE OF TIME.
RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
From foot Murray-st., daily at 3½ P. M., connecting with trains for Highlands, Red Bank Long Branch, Shark River, Manchester, &c.
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.
Fare $2. Excursion tickets $3—good for three days. Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, daily, (excepting Sundays,) at 9 A. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with express trains for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Tom's River, &c.
Returning leave Vine-st. Ferry, Philadelphia, at 11.15 A. M.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Tickets may be procured at the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn. Baggage checked from the residence to all points on this road and its connections.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

REOPENING OF THE OVERLAND ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA.—Under Government protection against Indians. First-class coaches, carrying passengers and U. S. mail, start every morning from Atchison, Kansas, and Nebraska City, Nebraska, daily for Denver City, Colorado, Great Salt Lake, Utah, and Placerville, Cal., connecting at Salt Lake with coaches for Bannock and Virginia City, Montana, Boise City, Idaho and Walla-Walla, and The Dalles, Oregon.
BEN HOLLADAY, No. 84 Broadway.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Jan. 23, 1865, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. Small cars will be run between Chambers and 30th-st. stations. Sunday train 6 P. M.
J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY. —Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:20 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. On Saturdays, 11:15 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:20 run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT.
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 5 O'CLOCK, P. M.
These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."
Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR HUDSON, CATSKILL AND BRISTOL.
Steamer TRAVELER leaves foot of Harrison-st. every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS at 5 o'clock.

STEAMER T. V. ARROWSMITH.—ON AND after MONDAY, April 10, the above steamer will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) for Bayley's Dock, Fort Schuyler, Great Neck, Sands Point, Glen Cove, Mott's Dock, Glen Wood and Roslyn, every afternoon, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:30 P. M., until the 1st of May next. Returning, will leave Roslyn at 7 o'clock A. M. Stages for Locust Valley and Oyster Bay connect with the boat at Glen Cove.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (Sundays excepted.)

LOST AND FOUND.

THE FOLLOWING STOCKS AND BONDS have recently been stolen from me, and the public are hereby cautioned not to purchase or negotiate the same:
$10,000—New-York and Harlem Railroad First Mortgage Bonds, Nos. 334, 339, 376, 700, 792, 2,247, 2,248, 2,250, 2,051, 2,948—each $1,000.
$5,000—Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Third Mortgage Bonds, Nos. 1,444, 1,445, 1,446, 1,447, 1,448—each $1,000.
100 shares Erie Railway preferred stock, name of T. W. Quick, No. 8,790.
100 shares Mississippi and Missouri Railroad stock, in name of W. Searles, No. 695.
100 shares Mississippi and Missouri Railroad stock, in name of Lathrop & Mott, No. 1,074.
100 shares Cincinnati and Zanesville Railroad stock, in name of F. A. Lane, No. 97 or 98.
$4,000—United States Six per Cent. Coupon Bonds, payable 1881, Nos. 5,361, 5,362, 5,363, 5,364—each $1,000.
$1,000—United States Coupon Bonds, Six per Cent. 5-20, old issue, No. 22,715—$1,000.
Payment of the interest on the bonds and stocks and the transfer of the same has been stopped.
TEUNIS W. QUICK, No. 42 Pine-st.
New-York, 11th April, 1865.

FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE of urine, irritation, inflammation or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, disease of the prostate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick-dust deposits, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings,
USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

LOST OR STOLEN—APRIL 8, ONE HUNDRED (100) shares of the Common Stock of the Chicago and Northwestern R. R. Co., Certificate No. 6,265, in name of Julius Oberndorf, Baltimore. The public are cautioned against negotiating the same, as transfer has been stopped.
HALLGARTEN & HERZFELD, No. 28 Broad st.

MEETINGS.

SIXTEENTH WARD DRAFT RELIEF.—A meeting will be held at the court-room, corner of 22d-st. and 7th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, April 14, at 8 o'clock. Citizens desirous of avoiding the enforcement of the draft are invited. LEWIS R. RYERS, Chairman.
HENRY C. PARKE, Secretary.

FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of NORRIS PARK MINING CO. will be held at the office of the company, No. 208 South 4th-st., Philadelphia, on MONDAY EVENING, May 1, at 8 o'clock, at which time nine directors will be elected to serve the ensuing year.
P. A. WIDENER, Secretary.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF SUPERIOR BAY CARRIAGE horses, 6 years old, closely matched, 16 hands high. To be seen at Philip Cleary's stable, in 18th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av. For further particulars, inquire of C. W. WADSWORTH, No. 18 East 16th-st.

FOR SALE—A SIX-SEAT ROCKAWAY, NEARLY new; Lawrence's make. Price $650, with cover. Can be seen at stable, No. 17 East 30th-st.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties and immediate in its action.

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE
DR. LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP
FOR BOILS OR HUMORS.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A NEW COAL BOX TROTTING wagon. Inquire at McMANN'S stables, corner of Market and Monroe sts.

DRY GOODS.

THE NEWEST AND BEST PATENT CRINOLINE YET INVENTED.
THE BON-TON PATENT FLEXIBLE SPRING SKIRT.
This invention entirely dispenses with the old and disagreeable manner of fastening by gum, glue and rivets, and consists of a new and useful manner of securing the tapes and wires together by means of a braid passing under and through the tape, and through and round the covering of the wire, thereby forming a knot, rendering it the most perfect fastening yet discovered.
The wire used is made from the best refined watch spring steel, and by the peculiar manner of rolling produces the necessary flexibility, without sacrificing any of the strength which it is well known a single bar has over a plurality of bars covering the same surface.
The covering of the wire used in this skirt is a fine double thread cotton yarn, the tape a two-inch extra heavy solid edge; the pads, or covering of the ends of the bustle spring, are of the finest enameled kid; and with our new application for lacing the fronts, rendering the bustle springs when worn the same as a whole or continued springs, thereby keeping the front of the skirt fitting closely and neatly to the form.
We claim that for superiority of materials it is not excelled, and for beauty of shape and durability it has no equal.
A. K. YOUNG & CO., No. 66 Hanover-st., Boston, sole proprietors and manufacturers under these patents.
A. T. STEWART & CO., Wholesale Agents, Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts., New-York.

CARPETINGS.
GREAT REDUCTION FROM RECENT PRICES.
IMPORTATIONS OF
NEW AND CHOICE PATTERNS FOR SPRING SALES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST.,
Solicit attention to their NEW SPRING STYLES of
VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS,
THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETING
Also, FLOOR OILCLOTHS, of any required width, with a select stock of all OTHER GOODS pertaining to the trade.

THE NEWEST AND BEST.
THE BON-TON PATENT FLEXIBLE SPRING SKIRT.
The wire used is made from the best refined watch-spring steel, and by the peculiar manner of rolling produces the necessary flexibility, without sacrificing any of the strength which it is well known a single bar has over a plurality of bars covering the same surface.
For sale in all sizes by
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH, cures secret and delicate disorders, in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, 657 BROADWAY.
All kinds of Children's Cloaks and Suits, Dresses, Sacks, Blankets, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Babies' Caps, Spencers, &c.
Ladies' Embroidered Chemise Yokes, Nightgown Yokes, Ladies' Ready-made Under-garments; varieties of Handkerchiefs.
Initials and Coats of Arms Embroidered on Handkerchiefs. Table Linen and Bed Clothes.
Braidings, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for Embroidering and Braiding executed perfectly.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS AT GAYNOR'S.
We have now in stock
THE LARGEST VARIETY OF
New and Fashionable Spring Goods in
CORSETS AND SKIRTS
that it has ever been our pleasure to offer to the ladies of New-York. We would call special attention to our
FRENCH SUMMER BALMORALS,
as well as to our French Coutelle
HAND-MADE CORSETS.
Our Own Importation.
Hair-cloth, muslins, skeleton and all kinds of Skirts. Corsets and Skirts made to order.
GAYNOR, Importer and Manufacturer, No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th-sts.

THE BON-TON PATENT FLEXIBLE SPRING SKIRT.
THE PLEASURE AND COMFORT TO ANY LADY wearing the Skirt will be experienced particularly in RAILROAD CARS, CONCERT HALLS, CHURCH PEWS, or any CROWDED ASSEMBLIES. This Skirt when worn can be compressed into as small a SPACE as any ordinary HOUSE DRESS, without inconvenience.
For sale in all sizes by
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Broadway and 10th-st.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

THE NEWEST AND BEST.
THE BON-TON PATENT FLEXIBLE SPRING SKIRT.
A LADY WHO HAS WORN ONE OF OUR FLEXIBLE SPRING SKIRTS would not willingly DISPENSE with the use of them.
We claim that for SUPERIORITY of MATERIALS it is not excelled, and for BEAUTY of SHAPE and durability it has no equal. For sale in all sizes by
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

THE BON-TON PATENT FLEXIBLE SPRING SKIRT.
This invention entirely dispenses with the old and disagreeable manner of fastening by gum, glue and rivets, and consists of a new and useful manner of securing the tapes and wires together by means of a braid passing under and through the tape and through and round the covering of the wire, thereby forming a knot, rendering it the most perfect fastening yet discovered. For sale in all sizes by
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

NO. 12 FOURTH-AVENUE IS A FEW DOORS BELOW COOPER INSTITUTE, ON THE WEST SIDE.

AT EGLER'S CHEAP STORE—NEW styles dress trimmings, ribbons, laces, embroidiries, veils, handkerchiefs, corsets, skirts, hair nets, fancy goods, buttons, bindings, small wares, combs and brushes.
N. B.—Kid gloves $1, undressed, 90c., ladies hose 50c. The entire stock at reduced prices. Remember EGLER'S, No. 880 and 882 Broadway, east side, near 19th-st.

JOSEPH TUCKER, IMPORTER OF RICH Chantilly, Valenciennes, Bruxelles and Point d'Aiguille Laces, at wholesale, at the lowest gold rates, No. 680 Broadway, East River Bank building.

NO. 12 FOURTH-AVENUE, A FEW DOORS BELOW COOPER INSTITUTE, ON THE WEST SIDE, IS EXACTLY IN THE CENTRE OF THE CITY.

MILLINERY.

ECONOMY'S WEALTH.—INSTEAD OF buying a new bonnet, get your old straw hat made over to a new shape. M. T. HIGGINS, No. 126 6th-av., near 10th-st., cleans, dyes and alters straw goods of any description in a superior manner, and guarantees satisfaction. Branch store 893 Br'dway, bet. Amity & 4th sts.

TEAS AND COFFEES.

A NEW FEATURE.
TEAS AND COFFEES
for cash only at
AUCTION PRICES.
WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROTHER
are now offering at private sale their immense stock of
TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, NUTMEGS,
MUSTARD, INDIGO, COCOA, CHOCOLATE, &c., &c.,
for cash only at
AUCTION PRICES.
Also their celebrated brands of PACKAGE COFFEES, viz.:
GILLIES' OLD PLANTATION,
GILLIES' GOLD MEDAL JAVA,
GILLIES' AMERICAN JAVA,
GILLIES' RYE COFFEE,
at an immense reduction, or about what they would bring if sold at
PUBLIC AUCTION.
This is a rare opportunity for GROCERS, HOTELS, STEAMBOATS and DEALERS generally to procure their stock of
TEAS, COFFEES AND SPICES
at from 25 to 50 per cent. less than ordinary prices. All goods warranted as represented, or the money refunded.
WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROTHER,
Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York.

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.— Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—STATE RIGHTS OF A VALUABLE patent. For particulars apply to H. JURY, No. 153 Court-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT,
THE GRAND MILITARY DRAMA,
illustrative of
CAMP SCENES,
AND
THE TRIALS OF A SOLDIER'S LIFE,
by S. R. Fisk, entitled
CORPORAL CARTOUCHE,
nightly received with
UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM AND DELIGHT.
WITH ITS
BRILLIANT COSTUMES,
ITS BEAUTIFUL ORIGINAL MUSIC, by Robert Stoepel,
And its
SPLENDID SCENERY, by Witham.
CORPORAL CARTOUCHE,
A SOLDIER OF NAPOLEON,
MR. HENRY PLACIDE.
The other characters by Messrs. J. G. HANLEY, WALCOT, CLARKE, KEMBLE MASON, BORROUGHS, EBERLE; Misses ADA CLIFTON, MARY CARR; Mesdames SEDLEY BROWN, and WALCOT, Jr.
Doors open at 7¼; commence at 7¾.

BROADWAY THEATRE—BEGINS AT 7 3-4
LAST NIGHTS
OF THE
GREAT COMEDIAN, JOHN E. OWENS.
EDWIN FORREST, the great tragedian, pronounced Owens' "Solon Shingle the finest bit of comic character acting he had ever seen."
Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES KEAN, the greatest artists of the English stage, who on Saturday night were moved to tears by Owens' "Caleb Plummer," proclaimed it as, without qualification, "the most perfect acting of the kind they had ever witnessed." Mr. Owens is thus hailed by the united voices of the most gifted and eminent artistes of the world as, in both extremes of comedy,
THE GREATEST ACTOR OF HIS TIMES.
LAST NIGHT OF JOHN E. OWENS
AND OF
THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH.
Mr. JOHN E. OWENS........as........CALEB PLUMMER
MR. OWENS' LAST MATINEE
at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.
THE LAST DAY OF HIS ENGAGEMENT.
Mr. and Mrs. KEAN appear April 17, in
HENRY VIII. and THE JEALOUS WIFE.
Box Sheet now open.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT OF
MR. AND MRS. CHARLES KEAN (ELLEN TREE.)
MOST
POSITIVELY LIMITED TO ELEVEN NIGHTS.
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 17, 1865,
Shakespeare's grand Tragedy, in three acts,
KING HENRY VIII.
CARDINAL WOLSEY..........Mr. CHARLES KEAN.
QUEEN KATHARINE..........Mrs. CHARLES KEAN.
Anne Boleyn } From the London } Miss Chapman
Cromwell.... } Theatres. Their } Mr. J. F. Cathcart
Duke Surrey } first appearance in } Mr. G. Everest
America.
King Henry VIII.........................Mr. G. Jamison
Gardiner.........(first appearance here)....Mr. F. Aiken
Other characters by Messrs. De Groat, Maeder, Metcliff, Fleming, Sol. Smith, Jr., Tom Owens, Williams, Beekman, Carpenter, Bliby and Mrs Hind. The play concludes with THE DOWNFALL OF WOLSEY.
To conclude with Colman's admirable Comedy, in three acts, THE JEALOUS WIFE.
MRS. OAKLEY..................MRS. CHARLES KEAN
MR. OAKLEY...................MR. CHARLES KEAN
On TUESDAY NIGHT, Mr. and Mrs. KEAN in their great play of LOUIS XI,
performed by them for 200 nights in London.
WEDNESDAY—MERCHANT OF VENICE.
IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Private Boxes and seats in Orchestra, Dress Circle and Parquette, can be secured in advance for any night of the Kean engagement, at the Box Office, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Tickets of admission, $1; orchestra chairs, $2 50; secured seats, $2; private boxes, $15. In preparation, "Much Ado About Nothing," "King John," and "Hamlet."

MLLE. DE KATOW AND MR. WEHLI'S
GRAND SACRED CONCERT,
AT IRVING HALL,
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 14.
Entire new programme, with the following artists:
Mlle. HELENE DE KATOW, Mr. JAMES M. WEHLI, Mme. HENRIETTE BEHRENS, Signor POULICCHI, Mr. S. BEHRENS.............Conductor.
Tickets $1; reserved seats 50 cents extra. A ticket for the Matinee on Saturday will be presented to each purchaser of reserved seats.
GRAND MATINEE,
SATURDAY, April 15. Doors open at 1 o'clock. Tickets $1.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

THE
QUOTA OF NEW-YORK.

10,000
VOLUNTEERS WANTED FOR NEW-YORK COUNTY.
FOR ONE YEAR!

HAND MONEY HEREAFTER................................$50.

At a meeting of the County Committee on Volunteering, held on Friday, March 31, 1865,
Present—ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor, Chairman,
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
M. T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.
On motion of Supervisor William M. Tweed, it was unanimously
Resolved, That the County Committee on Volunteering will recruit volunteers only for the period of time for which men are liable to be drafted under the call of the President, viz.: for one year; this rule not to apply to recruits enlisted for the Navy or the Regular Army, and that for all men enlisted or recruits furnished hereafter, the Committee will pay fifty dollars ($50) hand-money.

BOUNTIES
FOR VOLUNTEERING FOR ONE YEAR.

County	$300
Government	100
Total	$400

For Recruits for the Regular Army and the Navy:
FOR THREE-YEAR RECRUITS.

County	$600
Government	300
Total	$900

FOR TWO-YEAR RECRUITS.

County	$400
Government	200
Total	$600

FOR ONE-YEAR RECRUITS.

County	$300
Government	100
Total	$400

HAND MONEY.
In all cases the county hand-money will be..........$50
By order of the committee.
CORNELIUS CORSON, Clerk.

CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 451 8TH-AV., NEW-YORK, March 9, 1865.
I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all HORSES that may be presented and PASS INSPECTION at the Government Stables in 35th-st., near 10th-av., until further notice, as follows:
CAVALRY HORSES from 5 to 10 years old, and from 15 to 16 hands high.
ARTILLERY HORSES from 6 to 10 years old, 15½ hands high, and over, to weigh 1,100 pounds, and dark colors.
Price for Cavalry Horses, $175 each.
Price for Artillery Horses, $180 each.
Payable in such funds as may be furnished by the Government.
L. LOWRY MOORE, Captain and A. Q. M.

NEW-YORK STATE BOUNTY.
Soldiers in the field who have not been paid their State Bounty can have the same by writing or applying to VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, Brokers, No. 243 Broadway.

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE
DR. LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP
FOR SWELLED JOINTS.

WIDOWS AND HEIRS OF SOLDIERS who have been killed or died in the service of the United States can have their arrears of pay, bounty and pensions collected and cashed by writing or applying to VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, Bankers, No. 243 Broadway, authorized Government Agents.

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR ARE regained by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

ACCOUNTS OF MUSTERED OUT AND discharged officers speedily settled; also, arrears of pay and all other claims collected or purchased.
L. BROWN & CO., Military and Naval Bankers and Collectors, No. 2 Park-place.

A NEW LAW.—SOLDIERS WOUNDED IN THE line of duty, or their heirs, are entitled to bounty. SHELDON & LEFFERTS, No. 40 Park-row, Times Building.

THE DRAFT.—EXEMPTION PAPERS ATTENDED to at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
AFTERNOON AT 3, AND EVENING AT 7¾,
THE PRISONER OF SPIELBERG;
OR, THE ZINGARO AND HIS MONKEY.
To conclude with
HUNTING A TURTLE.
MORNING AT 11,
PUNCH AND JUDY,
PROF. HUTCHINGS, LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS BLOWERS.
TWO GLASS STEAM-ENGINES IN MOTION.
Wax figure, from life, of the rebel spy
ROBERT C. KENNEDY.
PETROLEUMANIA! PETROLEUMANIA!
A working model of a Pumping Well.
Fat Woman, Giantess, Circassian Girl, Dwarf, Living Otters, Grand Aquaria, a million curiosities.
Admission 30 cents; children under ten, 15 cents.
GRAND NATIONAL POULTRY, PIGEON AND RABBIT SHOW, April 24. $500 PREMIUMS.
Send for circulars.
MONDAY, April 17—A new and thrilling drama.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS 7¾.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, April 14, 1865,
EIGHTH NIGHT
of the brilliant engagement of
EDWIN FORREST,
who will appear for the last time in his great Shakespearian delineation of
OTHELLO.
Mr. J. McCullough...........as...........Iago
AND A POWERFUL CAST.
To-morrow, (Saturday,) in consequence of its
INCREASING SUCCESS,
by a house
CROWDED IN EVERY PART,
THE CORSICAN BROTHERS,
will be repeated,
THE TWIN-BROTHERS,
W. WHEATLEY.
The scenery, appointments, harlequinade, &c., &c., are all new and of great splendor.
Monday, ninth night of
EDWIN FORREST.
JACK CADE.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE.
No. 585 Broadway, opposite Niblo's Garden.
Heller again triumphant, and his title fully established of being the facile princeps of Music, Magic and Diablerie, in the success of the wondrous sensational trick, completely quashing Spiritualism, entitled THE SPIRIT-SACK; OR, A MAN TIED UP IN A BAG FULL OF GHOSTS, producing every evening the ACTUAL CHIEF SPIRIT OF THE BAG, and rendering him visible to the audience. On WEDNESDAY, May 3, will be celebrated a festival which no other Professor of Magic has been able to celebrate in New-York or London—the attainment of a 300th consecutive performance.
HELLER'S ANNIVERSARY NIGHT
Will be held at Irving Hall and the Salle Diabolique.
Matinee WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 P.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON. BEGINS AT 8.
NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING.
GRAND MATINEES
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 2½.
UNPARALLELED, UNPRECEDENTED, UNANIMOUS AND COMPLETE TRIUMPH
of the New, Grand, Spectacular and Comic Pantomime,
THE FAIRY PRINCE O'DONOUGHUE, AND
THE WHITE HORSE OF KILLARNEY,
WITH ITS GORGEOUS
SCENIC, SPECTACULAR, EQUESTRIAN,
AND GYMNASTIC EFFECTS,
GRAND CORPS DE BALLET
AMAZONIAN BRIGADE, AND
WONDROUS TRICKS AND TRANSFORMATIONS,
THE GREATEST ARTISTIC TRIUMPH
OF THE ARENIC AGE.
The great Pantomime will be preceded by
SUPERB EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND
ACROBATIC PERFORMANCES, BY
THE MATCHLESS STAR COMPANY.
MLLE. MARIE. EATON STONE.

OLYMPIC.
SATURDAY EVENING, April 15,
MR. HOLSTON'S BENEFIT.
BLACK SHEEP AND DADDY HARDACRE.

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NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.
The Spring and Summer session will continue until June 21. Young ladies received at any time. Address
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LEONARD GROVER..............................Director
Also of Grover's Chestnut-st. Theatre, Philadelphia, and Grover's Theatre, Washington, D. C.
Commencing
EASTER MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1865.
Brief season of
GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
THE SALE OF SECURED SEATS
for either of the Operas announced below continues THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock, at the Academy of Music, Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Root & Anthony's, corner Pine and Nassau sts.
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ONLY TIME MOST POSITIVELY OF
FAUST..................Grand Opera by GOUNOD.
HERMANS, in his great role MEPHISTOPHELES.
FREDERICI, her original assumption, MARGUERITA.
TAMARO, STEINECKE, LEHMAN,
MLLE. DZIUBA,
THERESA WOOD. MLLE. AURIOL.
GRAND FANFARE
BY
GRAFULLA'S
SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.
TUESDAY, APRIL 8,
ONLY TIME POSITIVELY OF
ROBERT LE DIABLE..................MEYERBEER.
KARL FORMES, in his celebrated role of BERTRAM, in which he has attained a world-wide reputation.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1865,
only time of
FIDELIO..................................BEETHOVEN.
FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1865.
THE JEWESS.................................HALEVEY.
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Admission, one dollar.
Secured seats, parquet and balcony, fifty cents extra.
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Proprietor and Manager..........MR. LESTER WALLACK.
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Third time here, Buckstone's popular comedy,
SINGLE LIFE.
With elegant scenery, appropriate costumes and appointments, and highly attractive distribution.
SATURDAY, fourth night of Brougham's attractive comedy, THE GAME OF LOVE.
In accordance with the general desire for
CHANGE AND VARIETY,
the manager begs to announce that on
MONDAY NEXT, APRIL 17,
will be revived the admirable comedy of
BOSOM FRIENDS,
which was so eminently successful at this theatre two years ago.
In preparation, Douglas Jerrold's standard drama, THE PRISONER OF WAR, and the favorite afterpiece of THE OBJECT OF INTEREST. Mrs. Inchbald's comedy, EVERY ONE HAS HIS FAULT, and Knowles' play of THE HUNCHBACK, will be repeated. Doors open at 7¼; Overture at 7¾.

MME. STELLA BONHEUR'S CONCERT
AT IRVING HALL,
SATURDAY EVENING, April 15.
The following artists have kindly consented to assist:
Signor MONGIARDINI, Tenor.
Signor IPPOLITO, Baritone.
Mr. S. B. MILLS, Pianist.
Mr. F. EBEN, Flutist.
Mr. THEO. SCHREINER, Conductor.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
Tickets for sale at Beer and Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Irving Hall.

MLLE HELENE DE KATOW, THE violoncellist, and Mr. JAMES M. WEHLI, the pianist, will give their last Matinée at
IRVING HALL, ON SATURDAY, April 15.
Doors open at 1 o'clock; to begin at 2 o'clock.
Tickets one dollar. No reserved seats.

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"IT'S ALL UP IN DIXIE."
The last song by HENRY TUCKER,
Author of "When this Cruel War is Over."
This cruel war is almost done,
Poor old Jeff.
The game you've lost and Abe has won,
Poor old Jeff.
You'd better just throw up the thing,
And take what's called "leg bail,"
For if you're caught, you're bound to swing,
Poor old Jeff.
Chorus—It's all up in Dixie,
It's all up in Dixie,
The jig is up in Dixie Land,
LET UNION STAND FOREVER.
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Also just published, Dan Bryant's new song, "Striking Ile." Price 30 cents. WM. A. POND & CO.,
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FROM
THE IDYLLS OF THE KING.
Words by Tennyson; music by W. R. Dempster.
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Hail to our noble President!
To Grant and Sherman, Heaven sent;
To Potter, Farragut and all
Who've brought rebellion to its fall.
Above, with some twenty others, appropriate for our great victories, of both religious and secular spirit, for sale complete in sheets at five cents each. Also, printed on mammoth sheets four to seven on each sheet, for 30 cents, or ten and fifteen cents each for single mottoes. Large discount to news dealers and by quantities. Send orders without delay to AMERICAN NEWS CO., or to No. 107 Fulton-st., New-York.

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Richmond is ours! Richmond is ours!
Hark to the jubilant chorus;
Babylon falls, and her temples and towers
Crumble to ashes before us.
Solo or quartette with chorus. Dedicated to Gen. Grant. The words and music are both grand and sublime. The sale already has been immense. Price 30 cents, mailed. Publisher, HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

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THE SURRENDER.

[*Continued from the First Page.*]

results of their long struggle in the passage through the lines of Gen. Lee and his army; but it is claimed that this would have been humiliating to Gen. Lee and his officers, and that it is not the wish or desire of our government or Commanders to act toward them in any way that would tend to irritate their feelings or make their position more intolerable than it actually is. The policy pursued may have been for the best, and our soldiers will submit, as they always do, to what is judged most wise.

During Sunday night and Monday, large numbers of the rebels, as well as some of the officers, made their escape from the lines and scattered through the woods, many no doubt intending to return home. Our camps last night were filled with them, begging something to eat, which, of course, was freely given.

These men when asked if they had been paroled invariably replied, "No—but we are allowed to go where we please."

The number of men that Gen. Lee claimed to be able to give up was 10,000 with muskets, with as many more men from the Commissary, Quartermaster, Hospital and other Departments—but officers who have been permitted to pass through their camp assert that not more than 7,000 or 8,000 will be found to have been surrendered.

The cavalry operating with Gen. Lee was also turned over, but only a small force with broken down horses could be found, report stating that the best had been picked out and sent to Gen. Johnston.

The number of guns given up was thirty, with from three to four hundred wagons.

Very little ammunition, and no supplies were found.

As an evidence of the state of their commissary when they reached Farmville, the residents tell us they had been issuing ears of corn to the men for several days previous, but that a train from Lynchburgh met them there with flour and pork, but of some 2,000 horses turned over to us not more than 200 were worthy to be found a single ration of forage for each.

Commissioner Ould and Assistant Commissary Hatch were captured on their way from Richmond toward Danville, and were brought into camp on Sunday. They had a large Southern express wagon filled with cigars, liquors and other luxuries, and by some understanding were allowed to go into Gen. Lee's lines. They returned last evening, and are said to have gone to Richmond on some business connected with the exchange question.

Orders were issued last evening for a movement of the troops now here. The Second and Sixth Corps are to start this morning for Burkesville Junction. The cavalry and Twenty-fourth Corps are to go toward Danville, while the Fifth Corps will remain to take possession of and bring away the property and effects of Lee's army.

The trains are now running to Burkesville Junction, but the road being in a rather shaky condition, not much regularity is as yet obtainable in the time-table.

Brig.-Gen. Smyth died on the 9th inst. from the effects of the wound he received on the 6th. His body has been embalmed, and is on its way to his late home. He lived in Wilmington, Del., and leaves a wife and child to mourn his loss.

Maj.-Gen. Mott, who was badly wounded in the engagement of the 6th inst., while gallantly leading his men in a charge on a rebel wagon train, left for home this morning on leave of absence. Gen. Mott's wound is just below the knee, the ball passing through between the bones.

DETAILS OF THE PURSUIT.

BATTLES OF THE CAVALRY.

Capehart's Attack upon the Retreating Rebels—Brilliant Fighting—Narrow Escape.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Amelia County, Va., Tuesday, April 3, 1865.

The cavalry has been moving down the left bank of Deep Creek to-day. Bushrod Johnson and the remainder of Pickett division, with two divisions of cavalry falling steadily back, making no decided stand until just before dark, in our front, about six miles east of Amelia Court-house, when the darkness prevented an attack being made. A part of Stagg's Michigan brigade was thrown in to develop the enemy's position, and they opened from pieces of artillery. As the infantry force is near at hand on our left, it is not expected the enemy will make a determined stand here—at all events not a long one. We have to-night 700 prisoners with this cavalry column, about half of whom came in of their own accord, and all of whom seem determined not to fight again.

This morning Gen. Mackenzie's cavalry started out in the advance, and had a little skirmish near camp, and a few brief skirmishes have taken place during the day, but no real stand has been made.

The fight on Cedar Creek last night was, for a small affair, one of the most brilliant of the present campaign. In the hasty account forwarded last night, some mistakes were made in details. After passing Namozine Church, Capehart took the advance on a road leading to the right, and pushed forward until his command was completely exhausted. When three miles out he met the enemy at Winticomack Creek, but promptly flanked and charged them out of this position without loss. The Third Virginia, Maj. Wilcher, which had up to this time been in front, was sent on the left flank, and the First New-York, (Lincoln) advanced. At one point the enemy charged and drove in the First upon the head of the main column, to within twenty yards. Col. Capehart emptied his revolver into the head of the charging column, as did his staff officers and escort, and the enemy were forced back with considerable loss. Our loss here in killed and wounded was eight men. A ball struck Col. Capehart's pants, tearing up the cord in one leg, and a ball lodged in the lower jaw of a horse rode by one of his aids. A little beyond this point the Second New-York, Col. Randal, Third New-Jersey, Lieut.-Col. Robeson, and First Connecticut, Col. Ives, were sent forward, and the enemy's column was pushed forward to and beyond the Bevel Bridge Road, thus cutting the whole command off for a time. The Third New-Jersey on the left, and the Second New-York on the right, was here sent in dismounted, and for half an hour the little band fought against 7,000 of the enemy, made more fierce by being cut off from their line of retreat. The enemy rallied behind a rail and log breastwork, checked the progress of our line, resisting several charges successfully, and finally with two lines of infantry succeeded in forcing back the two regiments named, and regaining the road again. For half an hour the firing was continuous, as the troops engaged fell back to their supports—Capehart's brigade and Ives' First Connecticut Regiment. Lord got his guns into position and poured in a raking fire upon the enemy's line, when they fell back toward the Appomattox in some confusion. This ended the fighting for the day.

Wells' brigade, which took a road to the left at Namozine Church, drove the enemy about nine miles on that road. The advance guard finally charged, captured some prisoners and several wagons loaded with supplies; but upon attempting to return, it was found the enemy had run a line of infantry across the road, and the advance guard was forced to abandon the captured property, and make a wide circuit to escape, which was done successfully, Col. Wells, finding his way blocked up by infantry behind breastworks, took a cross road to the right, and rejoined the main column.

In the heat of this fight the Second New-York, being forced back by Johnson's infantry, split right in two, one wing going to the right and the other to the left, and a heavy force of the enemy moved down a road leading through the gap thus made. Col. Randal, of the Second, not being quite well, had become much exhausted, and was caught in front in this gap, and the enemy advanced to within a few yards of him firing rapidly. Falling to the ground, he crawled into the woods, and endeavored to drag himself along by pulling at tufts of grass. As one tuft yielded, a ball struck the sod, knocking it out of his hand. Succeeding finally in reaching his horse, by the assistance of an orderly, he mounted and came in with his regiment. The Colonel escaped with no other injury than a ball-hole through his hat.

Col. Capehart had a horse killed under him during the day, and there were quite a number of hair-breadth escapes. Prisoners taken to-day say that they had 7,000 men in this affair, and we have positive information that Rosser was wounded in the leg—not dangerous, however. The house was visited to-day where his wound was dressed. The enemy left seven dead bodies (one a Colonel) on the field that have been seen, and fourteen men seriously wounded in a house near the scene of strife. To-day two slightly wounded men gave themselves up; three more were found in a house at the roadside, making nineteen wounded; and these men say a large number of wounded men were carried away.

The result of the day's operations foots up as follows:

7 caissons captured;
18 wagons captured;
[illegible] privates captured;
8 officers captured;
50 boxes fixed artillery ammunition captured;
100 boxes musket ammunition captured; and
6 ambulances, and 5 pieces of artillery—four of which were found stalled in the woods, by Maj. Young.

ALMOST GOT IT.

In the fight at Five Forks, on the 1st inst., Capt. Houghton, of the Second Ohio, in a charge upon the enemy's works, reached out his hand to grasp a rebel flagstaff, and just as he seized hold of it a ball struck his arm, which compelled him to drop his prize and some more fortunate person obtained it.

In the brief fight yesterday the Second New-York lost 22—three killed (one an officer) and nineteen wounded.

The credit of capturing Gen. Barringer belongs to scout McCabe, of the Seventeenth Pennsylvania Cavalry.

In the fight on the 1st Lieut. Stonebraker, of the Seventeenth Pennsylvania, captured the Eleventh Virginia battle flag; and Lieut. Morgan, of the First New-York Dragoons, captured another battle-flag.

Capt. Blunt, of Fitzhugh's Staff, had his horse killed, and every officer in the charge made had his clothes cut by bullets, viz.: Capt. Manckin, A. A. G., had his horse shot, and a ball grazed his arm; Lieut. Olney, of the First New-York, and Lieut. Harkins had their clothes torn; also, Capt. Bell and Lieut. Goeller, of the Sixth New-York; Capts. Brown and Robinson, of the Ninth New-York, had their clothes punctured. Col. Fitzhugh's horse was wounded five times.

On the 2d, Fitzhugh's brigade, having the advance, drove the enemy from the Southside Railroad, and kept up the pursuit all day, until near night, when the enemy made a stand. After a little skirmishing, the troops went into camp, and before morning the enemy retired. On this day the brigade lost seventeen men, and on the day before sixteen officers.

In the charge made by Pennington's brigade at Five Forks, on the 1st inst., Col. Ives had the breast of his coat pierced by two bullets, one of which broke a gold watch chain attached to a button-hole on his coat.

Maj. White, of the Sixth New-York, was one of Fitzhugh's staff officers who had their clothes torn by bullets.

Fitzhugh's bugler, Trappin, was also mortally wounded.

E. A. PAUL.

Wounded April 3.

Ord. Sergt. Isaac Colt, Co. B, 3d N. J.—thigh.
John Hartman, Co. C, 3d New-Jersey—nates.
Wm. Yates, Co. F, 3d New-Jersey—forearm.
Francis Cook, Co. F, 3d New-Jersey—thigh.
Wm. Dougherty, Co. F, 3d New-York—ankles.
D. D. Cole, Co. A, 2d New-York—leg.
Robt. W. Sawyer, Co. K, 2d New-York—thigh.
John Sanders, Co. L, 2d New-York—leg.
Archibald Long, Co. B, 2d New-York—hip.
Lieut. G. B. Coit, Co. E, 2d New-York—hand.
Abraham Costler, Co. H, 2d New-York—leg.
S. Dickerson, Co. F, 2d New-York—arm.
Wm. Bissell, Co. L, 2d New-York—wrist.
Ed. Brumstead, Co. L, 2d New-York—thigh.
S. M. Slitter, Co. M, 2d New-York—hip.
Henry Pervin, Co. D, 2d New-York—face and ankle.
Sergt. H. Nickles, Co. K, 3d New-Jersey—chest.
1st Lieut. A. Von Belo—chest.
Capt. David Fairly—amputation of left arm and wounded in shoulder, scrotum and thigh.
Sergt. H. Stein, 3d New-Jersey—mouth.
M. C. Ham, Co. B, 2d Virginia—leg.
Edward Buck, Co. G, 1st Connecticut—abdomen.
Richard Horton, Co. B, 2d Virginia—wrist.
David Lloyd—leg.
C. C. Boynton—shoulder.
Lieut. John Joralemon, Co. C, 3d New-Jersey—leg.

OFFICERS IN THE SIXTH NEW-YORK CAVALRY WOUNDED ON THE FIRST INST.

Capt. Cating.
Lieut. Hill.
Lieut. Chilson.
Lieut. Peck.
Lieut. Wells.

Capture of a Wagon Train—Five Whitworth Guns, &c.

Jetersville, Amelia County, Va., Wednesday Evening, April 5.

By referring to the map it will be seen that the headquarters of the army operating against Lee's army is on the Danville Railroad, nine miles northeast of Burkesville Junction.

Crook's Second Cavalry Division and the Fifth Corps arrived here last evening. Custer and Devin's divisions reached here at daylight this morning, having marched during the night from the left bank of Deep Creek. The Second and Sixth Corps reached here to-day.

This morning, Davies' brigade, of the Second, moved out to Painesville, and two miles from that place, on the Amelia Court-house road, ran into the head of a rebel wagon train, ten miles long. A dash was at once made, and without much difficulty the following captures were made:

Five Whitworth field guns and caissons complete.

320 prisoners, besides three Colonels and ten other officers. Col. Hare, formerly Chief of Artillery on Van Dorn's Staff, and more recently on Bragg's, was one of the Colonels.

Robert E. Lee's headquarter wagon;

Longstreet's headquarter wagon and flag.

150 horses.

500 mules.

9 flags of different kinds.

250 wagons destroyed, and several hundred negroes were brought in. The rebel infantry coming up, Davies was forced to retire, leaving the balance of the train.

While returning the enemy made an attempt near this station to recapture the guns, but unsuccessfully. In the skirmish that took place I regret to state Col. Hugh Janeway, of the First New-Jersey Cavalry, was killed, and Maj. Thomas, First Pennsylvania Cavalry, wounded. The fatal wound received by Col. Janeway was the eleventh received during this war.

Gen. Davies' brigade is composed of the following named regiments: First New-Jersey, Col. Janeway; First Pennsylvania, Major Falls; Tenth New-York, Col. Avery, and Twenty-fourth New-York.

As Col. Avery brought the trophies to this station, the display was an exceedingly interesting one. The soldiers looking on gave frequent cheers; the prisoners did not seem to be disturbed—in fact, they rather liked the display; but the negroes brought in were highly delighted, and frequently in their rejoicing shouted, "De day of Jubilee hab come at last."

The popularity of Gen. Custer among fighting men was unexpectedly developed to-day. He was riding at the head of his column past the Fifth Corps, when the men sprang to the roadside and gave three hearty cheers throughout the whole corps, the leaders exclaiming, "That is the fellow who flanked the rebs out at the Five Forks." Such an indication of admiration, and coming from an unexpected quarter, was duly appreciated and recognized.

AN INCIDENT.

During the fight at Five Forks, on the 1st inst., Gen. Custer, as usual, had Capehart's brigade band in operation at the front. When two members of the band had been wounded, the balls continuing to fly about at random, a majority of the men fell to the rear, and eventually all of them left. After the fight was over, the leader, with two or three of his men, passed near Gen. Custer's headquarters, when he hailed them and asked the leader where his men were during the fight. The leader, in an earnest way, said: "General, we were playing 'Hail Columbia,' when suddenly turning round I saw that all except three of my men had left, and accordingly we followed them." A general laugh was caused by this answer. It was an amusing scene to see the musicians trying to use their instruments while dodging their heads from one side to the other trying to ward the balls flying about very freely.

As I write the troops are preparing to put out the last dying embers of the rebellion, by crushing Lee's army to-morrow, which will be done if Lee don't run away.

It was supposed several weeks ago, that Lee, making a virtue of necessity, would surrender his army. But this has not yet taken place, and if he waits a few weeks longer he will have no men to surrender. His men are leaving faster than ever, and those who remain have given up all hope of establishing a "so-called" Confederacy.

E. A. PAUL.

The Battle of Harper's Plantation—How Ewell and his Forces were Captured.

From Our Own Correspondent.

On the Battle-Field, Thursday Evening, April 6, 1865.

Seated by a rail fire, exhausted by the duties of the day, and surrounded by the turmoil incident to a battle-field, I shall attempt to give a brief account of another grand Union triumph. The battle fought to-day took place on the plantation of Thos. Harper, near Little Sailor's Creek, and therefore may, with propriety, be called

THE BATTLE OF HARPER'S PLANTATION.

After the evacuation of Petersburgh and Richmond by the enemy, the troops in charge of materials of war, moved in several columns, toward Danville. One of these columns, under Bushrod Johnson, was struck at Five Forks, and pushed across the Appomattox, after capturing some 5,000 men from the column. Another column moved from Richmond under Gen. Custis Lee, and was struck in force yesterday morning, and a battle ensued, resulting in the capture, principally by Gen. Custer's cavalry, of 10,000 prisoners, including 7 Generals, 15 pieces of artillery, 29 battle flags, 6 miles of wagon trains, hundreds of horses and mules, and an immense quantity of arms and accoutrements, without a very heavy loss on our side.

Gen. Sheridan moved from Jettersville this morning with the Second and Sixth Corps of infantry and the cavalry corps. The Second Division (Crook's) had the advance, and met the enemy's outposts as soon as the main road had been reached, leading from Petersburgh to Burkesville. After some skirmishing, the First Division (Devens') was thrown in, and lastly Custer's Third Division. Up to this time little else had been attempted than to develop the force of the enemy, but when Custer came in the battle commenced in good earnest. At the first dash Pennington's brigade charged across Little Sailor Creek, through the enemy's line to the wagon train, followed by Capehart's brigade. Detachments at once moved up on either side of the train for five miles, cutting off several hundred wagons and the artillery mentioned. Soon after this, one division of the Sixth Corps moved into action on the extreme right, with Stagg's Michigan Brigade (First Division) on the right of that. Davis' brigade of Crook's division, operated on the left of Custer's division. After the attack upon the train the enemy's infantry, under Ewell, formed a line pointing easterly toward Sailors' Creek to cover the passing of the balance of the train. Considerable skirmishing took place, and charges and counter-charges were made until about four o'clock, when Gen. Custer received an order to move to the right, but being thoroughly posted as to the position of affairs, he assumed the responsibility of disobeying the order and charged on the left. This was one of the grandest and most exciting scenes ever witnessed. The column swept along up to the enemy's works, and at one bound repassed over—the enemy throwing down their arms much faster than they could be reached. The Generals captured are Ewell, Defoe, Barton, Custis, Lee, Corse, Borden and Kershaw.

Capt. Stevens, of the First New-York Lincoln Cavalry, (Capehart's brigade,) captured Gen. Early and Staff. At his request he was taken to Gen. Custer, to whom he offered his sword, but this Custer refused to receive, as he did also the swords of the other Generals. Ewell told Custer that further fighting would be a wanton waste of life, and that if a white flag was sent in, *the thirty thousand men in the fight would all surrender.* At the same time he asked one of his staff officers to accompany the flag. At this time Gen. Custer had more prisoners than men, and he declined sending a flag, fearing the enemy would discover the weakness of his position and renew the attack.

Corp. Lannan, of the Second Ohio, captured Gen. Kershaw. He requested to be taken to Gen. Custer, which was done, when he said, "Gen. Custer, I have met you on several occasions in battle, and I know of no officer in the United States army to whom I would rather surrender my sword." Gen. Custer refused to take his sword, and Kershaw requested the corporal might be permitted to keep it as a reward for his gallantry.

To Dr. Rowley, Surgeon-in-Chief of the Third Division, Kershaw said that until within a year past he believed their cause was great, and Providence on their side, but now he thought differently, and believed, as all of the other Generals expressed themselves, that the "so-called" had no chance.

After the fight Gen. Sheridan and Staff rode upon the field. Gen. Custer and Staff rode up, when the Commanding-General [illegible] complimented them most cordially. [illegible] the hero of the hour, and [illegible] troops without being [illegible] made, Gen. Custer had his horse [illegible] Lieut. Hawell, Capt. [illegible] and Custer of the staff. [illegible] Custer was also severely wounded in the face. He led the Third Virginia in a charge, and alone dashed over the enemy's works, demanded a battle-flag from the astonished inmates of the works, when a man standing near the color-bearer fired, the ball passing through his cheek. Custer shot the man who wounded him, seized the battle-flag and escaped without further injury. This is the second flag captured by Lieut. Custer during the present week, and in both instances the flags were taken from the enemy's lines.

The following-named persons captured flags to-day:

H. Holtman, Co. M, 2d Ohio.
Corp. A. Jordan, Co. A, 3d Indiana—escort.
C. M. Sherman, Co. B, 1st Connecticut.
Corp. Baldwin, Co. C, 1st Connecticut.
Wm. Holmes, Co. A, 3d Indiana—escort.
Lieut. Thomas Custer, Aid.
Wm. Holmes, 3d Indiana—escort.
Corp. J. F. Benjamin, Co. M, 2d New-York.
W. F. McWharton, Co. E, 3d Virginia.
Lieut. Norton, Co. M, 1st New-York Lincoln.
Capt. Savacool, Co. K, 1st New-York Lincoln.

Capt. S. rushed into the enemy's line, seized the flag, and received what is supposed a mortal wound from his own men. After taking the flag he waved it to rally his men, some of whom mistook him for a rebel.

F. M. Cunningham, Co. H, 1st Virginia.
Wm. Sheppard, 3d Indiana—escort.
D. Evans, 3d Indiana—escort.
Sergt. A. A. Clapp, Co. G, 2d Ohio.
J. F. Hughey, Co. L, 2d Ohio.
Smith Laramer, Co. G, 2d Ohio.
E. Shahan, Co. A, 1st Virginia.
D. A. Wood, Co. K, 1st Virginia.
S. O. Macilhaney, Co. A, 2d Virginia.
Jo. Kimball, Co. B, 2d Virginia.
Sergt. Wm. M. Horton, Co. F, 1st Virginia.
Sergt. Henry Wilson, Co. B, 1st New-York Lincoln.
George Pitman, Co. C, 1st New-York Lincoln.
Capt. Boon, Co. B, 1st Virginia.
Lieut. Calkin, Co. I, 2d New-York.
Frank Miller, Co. M, New-York.
Lieut. Gribben, Co. C, New-York.
Corp. E. C. Payne, Co. M, New-York.

I shall not at present attempt to say who captured the artillery, more than that it was done by Custer's division.

The prisoners, almost without exception, appear to be entirely satisfied with the result of the fight. One exception, I found. A man expressed his belief that the South would yet establish her independence. This was received with a loud burst of laughter from his companions. As Custer's cavalry cashed in among the rebels, they seemed to take it as a matter of course that they must surrender, and the men called out, fall in "Cobb's Legion," &c., and marched to the rear as if going on parade.

Col. Ives was one of the foremost in the fight, and had a horse killed under him, and was some bruised when the animal fell to the ground.

The command is now moving off, and I have no more time to write. It is probable that the balance of the army of Virginia will be captured to-morrow.

Annexed will be found a partial list of casualties.

Sergt H S Parmelee, Co B, 1st Conn.	1st Lieut J F Tomlin, Co M, 3d New-Jersey.
Capt H W Chester, Co K, 2d Ohio.	Sergt John Fritz, Co I, 3d New-Jersey.
Corp John W Woods, Co D, 20th Penn.	Augustus Marks, Co F, —
Wm L Johnston, Co F, 1st Maine.	Corp Henry E Frazer, Co C, 17th Penn
Corp O B Cooledge, Co M, 2d New-York.	Augustus Smith, Co F, 1st Conn
Qr-Master Sergt T R McCullough, 20th Penn.	Wm Leonard, Co A, 1st N Jersey.
Corp Jas A Donathan, Co E, 3d New-Jersey.	Thos McCartney, Co I, 2d New-York.
N T Pennington, Co E, 16th Penn.	2d Lieut Wm Smith, 2d Ohio
Gustave Voltz, Co B, 1st Conn.	Peter Mains, Co D, 1st Conn
Corp Geo M Davidson, Co E, 20th Penn.	Lyman Hunt, Co G, 2d New-York.
Sergt Ed Howard, Co L, 20th Penn	W H Jenks, Co G, 20th Penn
2d Lieut A S Ely, Co F, 20th Penn.	Corp Gilbert Hunter, Co A, 1st New-Jersey.
Capt A A Yard, Co F, 3d N Jersey.	Wm Gaton, Co E, 1st Va
S B Foster, Co G, 2d Ohio.	Sergt L M Tuttle, Co B, 2d O
	2d Lieut Geo Freeman, Co C, 21 Va
	Bugler Geo L Wiseman, Co G, 2d Va

E. A. PAUL.

The Port of Key West.

The President has issued a supplementary proclamation in regard to the Port of Key West, as follows:

Whereas, by my proclamation of this date, the Port of Key West, in the State of Florida, was inadvertently included among those which are not open to commerce,

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known that the said port of Key West is and shall remain open to foreign and domestic commerce, upon the same conditions by which that commerce has heretofore been governed.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, the eleventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the independence of the United States of America, the eighty-ninth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
William H. Seward, Secretary of State.

Probable Homicide.—Between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning a difficulty occurred at a porter house in Newark-avenue, Jersey City, between two young men named Logan and Charles McIver, when it is alleged the latter drew a revolver and fired. The ball took effect upon the person of Bernard McDonald, proprietor of the place, inflicting a probably fatal wound in the abdomen. McIver was arrested and committed to await the result of the injuries.

About 12 o'clock on Wednesday night a disturbance occurred at the corner of Grove-street and Newark-avenue, between several persons, growing out of a political discussion, during which a man named Conner was shot in the leg, as is alleged, by a man named Nathans. No arrests were made.

The steamship *Ocean Queen*, from Aspinwall April 5, arrived at this port last evening. The following is her

SPECIE LIST.

J. A. Stewart, Assistant U. S. Treasurer	$500,000 00
H. Cohn & Co	44,000 00
Wells, Fargo & Co.	30,000 00
Duncan, Sherman & Co.	30,081 26
Otto & Reynolds	500 00
Fredk. Probst	400 00
Order	17,862 00
Total	$622,834 26

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Commencement of the Trotting Season.

With the return of genial Spring the sports of the turf have recommenced, trotting taking the lead as usual, and from this time forth until late in October of the current year, there will be no intermission of the patent pastimes of the race-track—racing and trotting alternating, throughout the season, which promises to be one of more than usual brilliancy. There are an immense number of horses in training, both for racing and trotting purposes. All the large Southern stables have wended, or are wending their way North, and larger fields of horses may be anticipated at all our great meetings than have ever previously been known.

As last year, so this, Mr. Crocheron, the able and liberal manager of the Fashion Course, Long Island, took the lead in opening the trotting season, in a match for $500, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for which Isaac Woodruff entered gr. m. *Lady Marshall*, and Hiram Woodruff named br. g. *Gen. McClellan*, the result being a spirited contest of four heats, in which her ladyship proved the victress. The rain-storm of Tuesday evening was a damper on the hopes of the trotting fraternity, and it was currently believed that the opening match of the season would not come off. Fortunately a fine bright cheery morning on Wednesday supervened, and in a few hours the Fashion track recuperated itself sufficiently, although it was, as a matter of course, heavier than could have been desired; hence fast time could not be made. Still, under the circumstances, the time was excellent. The attendance was larger than could have been anticipated under the circumstances of the early date of the commencement, and the prevailing doubt whether the day and track would be good enough for trotting purposes, and embraced quite a number of the leading patrons of the trotting turf, who each and all appeared eager for the fray—"chaff" being abundant, and greenbacks plentiful. As is usual at the commencement of a season, there was a large amount of badinage among the trainers, drivers and owners of trotting stock; the merits of various horses that have wintered well were freely canvassed, and various matches were talked about, and a variety of offers were made, some in earnest, and some for the mere fun of the thing—par example; Sam McLaughlin, the trotting hero of Jersey City, with more than his customary self-reliance, freely offered to match the stallion *George Wilkes* (late *Fillingham*) against any horse on four legs, for four trots, viz.: Mile heats, best three in five, and two mile heats in harness—the same trots over again to wagons, for from $1,000 to $2,500 each trot; which resulted in the gallant old Hiram Woodruff's advising him to wait awhile, when he would accommodate him, it being generally understood that *Dexter* would be Hiram's horse, as he avers he can beat anything alive in the shape of a trotter. But to the business of the day:

Fashion Course, L. I., Wednesday, April 12.—Match $500—Mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.

Isaac Woodruff named gr. m. *Lady Marshall*	2	1	1	1
Hiram Woodruff, named br. g. *Gen. McClellan*	1	2	2	2

Time, 3:00—2:55—2:56—2:55.

First Heat.—After two or three failures a good start was effected, the two rounding the upper turn in close company. The mare then took the lead and at the first quarter (00:45½) was a length in advance, when she went off her feet, and the General took the lead on the outside to the half mile in 1:31½. The mare then closed the gap, but breaking again, the gelding went on with a lead of a length and a half to the three-quarters, where the mare came up and they passed it lapped. In the home stretch, the contest was a keen one, the mare breaking and catching continually, which enabled Hiram to land his horse a clever winner by half a length.

Second Heat.—The mare, who had been the favorite at the start, at odds of 2 to 1 on her, still occupied the same position. She took the lead at the score and maintained it throughout, trotting steadily all the time, and came home an easy winner by half a dozen lengths.

The Third and Fourth Heats were counterparts of the second heats, and need no description.

TROTTING AT HOBOKEN.

The directors of the new Hudson County course inaugurated last year have determined to give a series of trots on the conclusion of their Spring meeting. They have issued a programme announcing seventeen purses with $4,400 added money. Among them are two of $1,000 each; one in harness the other to wagon. There is every probability of great sport here.

OPENING DAY OF THE TROTTING SEASON.

The opening day of the old Union, on Thursday, attracted a large attendance of the trotting fraternity, patrons and professionals—and much joy was manifested at the ball being once more set in motion. The event down for decision was the first of the Union Course purses, for which there were originally three entries—but Hiram Woodruff having declared *Ship Timber* out of fix, only two came to the post, viz.: *Gibo* and *Zenobia*. There was a considerable amount of betting—the mare being the favorite at odds of 10 to 7 prior. After the first heat it was even betting, and subsequently 100 to 40 on *Gibo* was currently offered. We append a summary of the result:

Union Course, L. I., Thursday, April 13.—Purse of $125. Mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.

R. Ogle entered ch. g. *Gibo*	2	1	1	1
D. Pfifer entered br. m. *Zenobia*	1	2	2	2

TIME.

Quarter.	Half-mile.	Mile.
42	1:23	2:44
43	1:25	2:4[illegible]
42	1:23	2:45
40	1:21	2:43

First Heat.—A good start, but *Gibo* breaking badly gave the mare the lead, who continued it throughout, coming home an easy victress by six lengths.

Second Heat.—The mare got away with a strong lead, which she maintained to the three-quarter pole, where *Gibo* went up to her, and a close struggle ensued, but the mare going off her feet, *Gibo* went ahead and won easily by three lengths.

Third Heat.—This heat was much the same as its predecessor. The mare broke badly twice in the course of it, and *Gibo* won handily by four lengths.

Fourth Heat.—Betting 5 to 1 on *Gibo*, who had it all his own way from end to end, and even without an effort, with five lengths to spare.

Celebration of Our Victories.

PROCLAMATION OF MAYOR GUNTHER.

Mayor Gunther has designated the 20th inst. as a day of rejoicing. The following is his

PROCLAMATION.

Mayor's Office, New-York, April 12, 1865.

The time for rejoicing has come. Let every patriot rejoice. Let every man opposed to the war, because the war was in conflict with his principles or his feelings, rejoice. The slaughter of our friends and brothers, North and South, has well nigh ceased, and in the hour of triumph, too, we perceive unmistakable signs of manly magnanimity and true generosity. This, also, is a cause of rejoicing and mutual congratulation.

The Governor of this State having appointed Thursday, the 20th day of April, instant, as a day of thanksgiving to Almighty God "for the bright prospect of returning peace and fraternal harmony," now, therefore, I, C. Godfrey Gunther, Mayor of the City of New-York, do respectfully recommend to its citizens to unite on the day designated in ascribing praise to God for the hope now afforded of the restoration of peace and the termination of bloodshed.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

Arrival of the Sloop-of-War Saratoga.

The United States sloop-of-war *Saratoga*, Acting Lieut. Geo. E. Welch commanding, Port Royal, S. C., six days, arrived at this port yesterday. The *Saratoga* mounts 22 guns, and has a crew of 210 men. The following is a list of her officers:

Acting Lieutenant commanding, Geo. E. Welch; Acting Master's Executive Officer, S. S. Melville; Acting Master, Joshua W. Crosby; Acting Assistant Surgeon, Winthrop Butler; Acting Assistant Paymaster, L. S. Yorke; Acting Ensigns, Geo. O. Fabens, Edward Rogers, Wm. A. Stannard, Wm. H. Anderson; Paymaster's Clerk, L. A. Yorke; Boatswain, Philip J. Miller; Gunner, Stephen Young; Sailmaker, J. C. Bradford.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

The Patriotism of our Public Schools.—Grammar School No. 8, in Grand-street, near Wooster, having been beautifully decorated in honor of our late victories, was this morning thrown open to the public. The names of our heroes, festooned with flags and decked with stars, adorned the walls, and emblems and arches bearing patriotic devices met the eye on every side. The details were elaborate and beautiful, and the general effect brilliant in the extreme. The whole affair, which was almost impromptu, was highly creditable to the teachers and the school. Spirited addresses were delivered by Commissioner Adams and the Trustees, Messrs. Russel and Clark. A large number of people were in attendance. This is one of the most flourishing schools in this city. Grammar School No. 17, in West Forty-seventh-street, near Ninth-avenue, has been beautifully decorated with the national colors—four thousand flags being tastefully disposed about the apartments. Yesterday a musical entertainment was given by the pupils, and a number of patriotic airs were sung.

The Shakespeare Monument.—The sum necessary for proceeding with the erection of a monument to Shakespeare, in the Central Park, ($20,000,) has been completed by the subscription of $3,000 by Commodore Vanderbilt.

Col. James Lake.—Col. James Lake, of the Seventeenth New-York Veteran Volunteers, reached this city yesterday. Though severely wounded in the battle of March 16, at Averasboro, N. C., he is in a fair way of recovery. Col. Lake received three wounds during the battle, one of which was from a ball which passed through his thigh. He has seen much service in the war for the Union, having been in the battles of First Bull Run, Roanoke, Newbern, Atlanta and Averasboro. When the Seventeenth was organized by the lamented Colonel Grover, Colonel Lake accepted a Captaincy in the regiment, and so highly was he esteemed by his fellow-officers and comrades, that he was rapidly advanced to a full Colonelcy. He was in the grand campaign of Gen. Sherman from Atlanta until disabled. Col. Lake is the only son of Jos. S. Lake, Esq., of this city.

Review of the Police.—The regular annual reviews and drills of the Police force commenced yesterday. It is the intention of the Police Commissioners that during the Spring and Summer the force shall be drilled every Wednesday and Thursday.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

The National Victories.—The Committee of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen, having charge of the subject, reported in favor of celebrating the national victories, at the last meeting, on the day to be designated by the President for an occasion of general rejoicing. The sum of $5,000 was appropriated for the purpose. The War Fund Committee will join the authorities in celebrating the victories.

Kings County Circuit Court, Monday, April 17.—Nos. 73, 74, 3, 19, 21, 20, 25, 34, 35, 39, 43, 47, 52, 79.

Evening Exchange.

$135,000	Amer. Gold	146⅜	100	Clev. & Pitts...b10	74⅜
70,000	do	146⅜	300	do	74½
50,000	do	146	200	do	73⅞
100,000	U. S. 5-20s. Old Issue	106	400	do	73⅞
			400	do	73⅞
30,000	do	105⅞	400	Chic. & R. I.	96⅞
200	N. Y. Cen.	101⅜	300	do	96⅞
500	do	101⅜	100	Chi. & N. W.	31⅞
800	Erie Railway...s3	69⅜	200	C. & N. W. Pr.	62⅞
100	do...b3	69⅜	200	P. Ft. W. & C.	94
900	do	69⅜	100	do...s3	94⅜
1300	do	69⅞	100	do...s3	94
100	do	69⅞	100	do...s10	94
300	Hudson R. R.	107⅜	900	do	94⅜
700	Reading R.	106⅜	100	Cum. Coal Co.	48⅜
100	M. S. & N. I.	62⅞	100	Quick. Min...b10	65
700	do	63	200	do	64⅜
100	Ill. Cen. R...s5	113	100	Mariposa Min	15⅜

Gold active and rather firm on call; sales after call at 146½, and stood at that at close of report. Stocks not very active. To-morrow being Good Friday, there will be no evening board.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

Philadelphia, Thursday, March 30.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 89; Morris Canal, 53; Pennsylvania Railroad, 57. Gold, 146½; Sight Exchange on New-York at par.

[Advertisement.]

Why Injure the Complexion by Powders and Washes, which choke or fill up the pores of the skin, and in a short time leave it harsh and dry? It is in the blood, and if you want smooth and soft skin, use Helmbold's Extract of Sarsaparilla. It gives a brilliancy to the complexion.

[Advertisement.]

Consumption—Consumption.—We say to persons having consumption, in whatever stage of the disease, use Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, which is readily taken up by the blood and carried to lungs, and the healing principles of the tar act upon the inflamed sores of the lungs and stop their decay at once, and the patient's life is saved. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial has great power to dissolve the thick mucous that stops up the wind-passages of the lungs, and expels it from the system. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial purifies the blood and cleanses it of all scrofulous matter that is constantly breeding sores, internal and external. Salt rheum, blotches on the face, and all skin diseases, are especially cured by Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial. Office No. 10 North Second-street, Philadelphia. Sold at HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

To Purify, Enrich the Blood, and Beautify the complexion, use Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla. One bottle equals in strength one gallon of the Syrup or Decoction.

[Advertisement.]

You can't show your patriotic delight better than buying a new hat from KNOX, the well-fortified hatter, at No. 212 Broadway. His success has been impregnable for years. KNOX should be breveted Major-General, because his glossy, cheap and durable hats have given such general satisfaction.

[Advertisement.]

Bashfulness—How to overcome it. See PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, Janury No., 20 cents. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

April 13—*In steamship New-York, from Bremen, &c.*—Louis Dreyer, Mrs. Elise Mechel, Julius Tiegel, Rudolph Herhold, Mr. and Mrs. Kohler and 4 children, E. H. Larkin, C. Hayder, H. E. Trowbridge, M. W. Mohr, F. Labsen, G. Amson, Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Wm. Parker, A. Hayk, Edward Mugge, Catherine and Caroline Neumann, George Wall, Franz Payp, C. Doescher, H. Bensen, H. Fink, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Schaler, Mr. and Mrs. John Benisch and family, Henriette and Hermine Embech, Lina and Hermine Schafer, Jacob Ketterling, Hermann Winkelmann, H. Rubbe, H. Luhmann, C. Hemsoth, John Kleinschmidt, E. Steigler, Miss Elise Olrich, Mr. and Mrs. Goebel and child, Ed. Pechan, Miss Ida Hahn, Mr. and Mrs. Beckman and child, Robert Machhols, Auguste Gehrke, Carl Bamberger, Mrs. B. Weber, Gust Fratschner, J. Siemann, Capt. Arians, Moses Siegel, Charles Fady, S. Ferrier, F. Dowe, Miss R. Joly, C. Bertrant, M. C. Hols, Edward Morphy, Edward Blunt, Miss Maria Hanson, Mrs. Anna Auer and 7 children, and 433 in the steerage.

April 13—*In steamship Edinburgh, from Liverpool*—L. Weiner and lady, Miss E. Thompson, Mr. Maybury, Mr. Purdon, Miss Carrington, Mr. Mathews, Mr. Fingerle and lady, Mrs. Woods, Rev. M. Kavanagh, Mr. Mowatt and lady, Mr. Schulteman, Miss O'Brien, J. Stephenson, Mr. Muldoon, Mr. Affick, Mr. Senior, Mr. Walton, Mr. Moore, Mr. Jardine, Mr. Boulton, Mrs. Clark and 2 children, Mr. Bentley, Mr. Gillespie, Mr. Smith, Mr. Strong, Miss O'Shaugnessy, Miss Maher, Miss Quick, Miss Smythe, Miss M. T. Maher, Miss M. E. Kane, Miss M. G. Dobbyns, Miss M. A. McCarthy, Mr. Britton, T. McCool, Mrs. Kempel and child, R. Elens, J. Cohurich, Jacob Ivaslawsky, Mr. Hafford and lady, Capt. Vaughan and lady, Mr. Gastmean, and 601 in the steerage.

In U. S. steam transport New-Jersey, from Newbern—Mrs. E. Parkenson and son, A. S. Webster, W. W. Gaise, B. H. Ward, W. M. Grubbs, R. Shocklee, Mr. Doolittle.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises... 5 22 | Sun sets... 6 37 | Moon rises. 10 53

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 9 32 | Gov. Island.. 10 21 | Hell Gate.. 11 43

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, April 13.

Cleared.

Steamship Costa Rica, Tinklepaugh, Aspinwall, D. B. Allen.

Steamers S. C. Walker, Sherwin, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; Mayflower, Robbins, Washington, James Hand; Elizabeth, Fowler, Baltimore, S. Daizell; Columbia, Post, Washington.

Ship Lawrence, Thompson, Hilton Head, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Barks Canton, Gadt, Lisbon, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Russia, (Br.,) Carey, Bristol, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; E. Wright, Jr., Linekin, New-Orleans, R. H. Drummond; M. W. Brett, Thurlow, Havana, Brett, Son & Co.; Janet, (Br.,) O'Brien, Halifax, H. J. & C. A. De Wolf.

Brigs Martha, (Br.,) Gainor, Pictou, B. F. Small & Co.; Los Amigos, (Br.,) Lind, Para, L. E. Amsinck & Co.; P. I. Nevius, (Br.,) Cole, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Sybil, (Br.,) Swan, Barbadoes, Wylie & Knevals; C. M. Reynolds, (Br.,) Dick, St. John, N. B., Jed Frye & Co.; Idella, Irvine, Bangor, Thompson & Hunter; Coquette, (Br.,) Percival, Matamoras, Wesstaff & Smith; Ada, (Br.,) Card, Kingston, Jam., D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schooners Julia E. Gamage, Wood, Boston, J. V. Haviland; J. L. Vogler, (Br.,) Smith, Halifax, A. Smithers; Mary A. Ivins, Borden, Chincoteague, A. C. Havens; Ridie, Quillen, St. Martins, Md., A. C. Haven; Ringgold, Mitchell, City Point, I. B. Gager; Coshulo, Norton, Philadelphia, H. S. Rackett & Son; Clarabella, Smith, Boston, H. S. Rackett & Son; J. B. Bleecker, Nash, Philadelphia, H. S. Rackett & Son; Mary Price, Blizzard, Wilmington, S. Godwin; Corvo, Achorn, Baltimore, W. S. Brown & Co.; Banvard, Walling, City Point, Van Brunt & Slaght; Lady Suffolk, Pendleton, Providence, G. L. Hatch; Z. A. Paine, Jones, Eastport, F. Baynton's Son & Co.; St. Lucar, Barnes, Portland, J. P. Ingraham; Francenia, Moore, City Point, L. Kenny; H. Castoff, Albro, Washington, L. Kenny; J. B. Day, Chase, City Point, L. Kenny; Republic, Chase, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Eliza Louisa, Reeve, New-Haven; Angeline, Hix, Portland, J. S. Ingraham; Zoe, Hall, Providence, Crowell & Paine; Cosmos, Beeson, Newburyport, W. S. Brown & Co.; D. H. Baldwin, Knowlton, Salem, W. S. Brown & Co.; H. Middleton, Prior, Harbor Island, Jas. Douglas; Witch of the Wave, Smith, Fortress Monroe, Crowell & Paine.

Sloop Mary Gray, Havens, Uncasville.

Arrived.

Steamship Ocean Queen, Weir, Aspinwall April 5, with mails, treasure and passengers to D. B. Allen. Experienced pleasant weather the entire passage. April 6, 3 P. M., off Navassa, spoke U. S. gunboat Nereus; 9th, steamship Ariel, hence for Aspinwall; same day, U. S. gunboat Galatea, all well. March 28, (outward passage,) off Mayaguana, exchanged signals with Danish bark Helena, stg. N.

Steamship Edinburgh, Roskell, Liverpool March 29, via Queenstown 30th, at 4 P. M., with mdse. and 741 passengers to John G. Dale. March 29, off Point Lynas, passed steamship City of Baltimore, bound in. April 9, lat. 42 30, lon. 55 06, passed ship E. W. Stetson, bd. E.

U. S. sloop-of-war Saratoga, Acting Lieut. George E. Welch, commanding, Port Royal, S. C., 6 days. The S. mounts 22 guns, and has a crew of 210 men.

U. S. steam transport Mariposa, Howes, Washington, D. C., 3 ds., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Towed the U. S. bark Voltigeur to this port.

U. S. steam transport Ajax, Godfrey, Fortress Monroe 26 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport New-Jersey, Hozie, Newbern, N. C., 4 ds., via Hatteras Inlet 42 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Patapsco, Knapp, Fortress Monroe 26 hours, in ballast, and 29 refugees, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Frances, Bristow, Newbern, N. C., 57 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steamer Ruby, Randall, Beaufort, N. C., 3 days. 11th inst., 10 miles S. of Ocracoke Inlet buoy, saw a vessel's mast about 10 feet out of water, in 15 fathoms.

Steam transport Ashland, Condry, Fortress Monroe 30 hours, in ballast to master.

Ship Grace Darling, (of Boston,) Hotchkiss, San Francisco 106 ds., with mdse. to Wm. T. Coleman & Co. Was 18 ds. to the equator in the Pacific, and 18 ds. from the equator in the Atlantic to to this port. Was 6 ds. in the ice off Cape Horn. March 8, Eben Newhall, seaman, of Rockland, Me., fell from the rail overboard; every exertion was made to save him, but without success.

Ship Louisa, (of Bristol, Eng.,) Howes, Cardiff 38 ds., with railroad iron to E. Cunard. April 11, off Shinnecock, saw steamship City of Dublin, hence for Liverpool.

Ship British Queen, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Hayward, Liverpool 56 ds., with mdse. to J. F. Whitney & Co.

U. S. bark Voltigeur, Conway, Washington, D. C., 3 ds., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Was towed to this port by steamer Mariposa.

Bark Mary Bentley, Clark, Beaufort, N. C., 4 ds., in ballast to master.

Brig Scio, (of Barbadoes,) Brown, Matamoras 23 ds., with cotton and hides to Miller & Houghton.

Brig John Shay, Wicks, Beaufort, N. C., 5 ds., in ballast to A. B. Abbot.

Brig Orozimbo, Tracy, Portland, with hay for Fortress Monroe.

Schr. W. R. Chapman, (of St. John, N. B.,) Buck, Inagua 12 ds., with salt to P. I. Nevius & Son. Left no vessels.

Schr. Maria, Davis, Key West 11 ds., with mdse. to E. Fogerty. April 10, lat. 36 26, lon. 73 25, passed a brig, bound S., showing a white flag with a red cross.

Schr. Gilbert Bent, Howard, Cornwallis 10 ds., with potatoes to Duryea & Hyde.

Schr. Wentworth, (Br.,) Layton, Windsor, N. S., 14 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Democrat, Drisk, Calais 5 ds., with lumber to J. W. Peck.

Schr. Andrew Stewart, Gilbert, Bridgeport.
Schr. Pearl, Hill, Philadelphia, for Boston.
Schr. Sarah, Benson, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.
Schr. S. B. Colton, Colton, Stamford, for Philadelphia.
Schr. B. H. Baldwin, Fulton, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Leader, Stokes, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Judge Taney, Clark, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. John, Nash, Providence.
Schr. Elm City, Kelly, Gloucester, with fish.

BELOW—Bark Eureka, (Br.,) from Sagua.

WIND—At sunset, N. W.

Sailed.

Steamers Meteor, Costa Rica, Columbia, Everman, Ben Deford.

Barks Amaranth, Mary & Louisa, Nipisquit.

Brigs Prairie Rose, Anna Helena, Baltic, Martha, Chas. Adams, Stromness.

Schooners Ann Leonard, Onrust, Yorktown, Alma, D. Holmes, Vermilion, C. Hall, Fanny Fern, A. Townsend, S. T. Wines, Sea Nymph, D. S. Miller, Belle, H. Smith, Ira Bliss, Isaac Hinckley, Edwin, J. R. Worthington, C. F. Prindell, E. Sheddon, A. J. Russell, Julia, Brundene, Lawrence, D. A. Berry, Hamilton, B. B. Hull, Forest Home, A. Scranton, J. Ward, W. Coral, J. P. Angur, William, Moonlight, Lewis Davis, Mary Jane.

Ship Garibaldi, for San Francisco, sld. 13th, not 11th, as before reported.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, April 12—Arr. brig Afton, from Messina.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 11—Arr. steamers Eastern State, Wilmington; George Appold, Boston; Cassandra, Wilmington; Patapsco, Wilmington; Tappahannock, Newbern; schrs. W. H. Wilson, Philadelphia; S. W. Pierce, Portland; F. Boice, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Steamers Sea Gull, New-York; Convoy, Baltimore; Delaware, Washington; Beaufort, Baltimore; Warrior, Alexandria; Constitution, Alexandria; Cassandra, Washington; Monitor, Alexandria.

Foreign Ports.

[PER MORAVIAN.]

Arr. from New-York, Feb. 7, City of Mobile, at Shanghai; March 19, Morning Light, at Cadiz; Brilliant, at Pernambuco.

Arr. from Macao, Jan. 31, Lombard, in the Straits of Sunda, for Savannah.

Arr. from San Francisco, Feb. 11, Oasis, at Hong Kong; Calypso, at Shanghai.

Sld. for New-York, Feb. 7, Europa, from Hong Kong; March 26, Mercury, from Havre; 28th, Thomas Killam, from Flushing.

Sld. for San Francisco, Feb. 10, Meander, from Singapore.

Sld. for Boston, Feb. 16, Rocket, from Singapore.

GREENCASTLE, March 31.

Arr. from New-York, Charles Gumm, at Hamburg; Emma, at Liverpool.

Arr. from Baltimore, Howard, at Liverpool.

WHERE YOU CONQUER ONE MOTH now, you conquer a dozen in June—that is, you kill 'em before they're born.

CEDAR CAMPHOR

will do it if you act this week, while they're in chrysalis. HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Boston, make Cedar Camphor. Every druggist sells it.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—Extra Class No. 275, April 13, 1865.
36, 58, 60, 48, 64, 53, 8, 22, 33, 44, 62, 1.

KENTUCKY—Class No. 276, April 13, 1865.
26, 59, 41, 76, 30, 31, 60, 2, 8, 44, 10, 65.

SHELBY—Extra Class No. 175, April 13, 1865.
19, 38, 7, 64, 56, 48, 35, 72, 16, 52, 10, 37.

SHELBY—Class No. 176, April 13, 1865.
18, 69, 73, 10, 63, 64, 14, 74, 3, 45, 72, 41.

LIBRARY—Extra Class No. 21, April 13, 1865.
35, 53, 22, 16, 1, 17, 50, 66, 51, 73, 69, 42.

LIBRARY—Class No. 22, April 13, 1865.
26, 67, 18, 20, 55, 78, 39, 36, 23, 35, 5, 38.

Circulars sent free by addressing
JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

Circulars in the above Lotteries sent free, by addressing SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

PRIZES CASHED IN ALL LEGALIZED lotteries, and information given. Drawings sent. J. CLUTE, Broker's office, No. 176 Broadway.

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The water right extends to Gowanus and New-York Bays. By this sale an excellent opportunity is now offered for making permanent investments and securing splendid building sites.

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DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR

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Three sizes, 25 cents, 50 cents and $1 per box.

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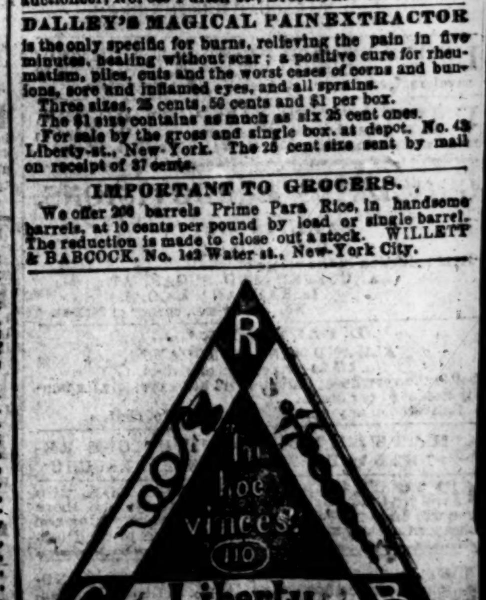
IMPORTANT TO GROCERS.

We offer 200 barrels Prime Para Rice, in handsome barrels, at 10 cents per pound by load or single barrel. The reduction is made to close out a stock. WILLETT & BABCOCK, No. 142 Water st., New-York City.